

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 17.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1898.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

Cold...

Weather

Brings to mind the many wants to be comfortable. This season we are in a better position than ever to supply the wants of the people of Moose Jaw and vicinity. Having purchased all our goods for *Spot Cash* gives us a great advantage and places us in a position to sell our goods at a much closer margin than buying by the old system.

FURS.

In furs we carry a full line of all imitation caps in curl from 50c. up. Men's Persian band caps, best value ever shown, for \$2.00; better grades for \$4.50, \$6.75 and \$9.00. Men's seal wedge caps—see our beauties for \$5.00.

Men's Fur Coats

An elegant coon for \$30.00; better grades at \$37.50, \$40.00 and \$43.00. Belgian Lamb \$25, Wallaby \$18 and \$25, Brown Dog \$20, Black Dog \$15, Black Goat \$13, Grey Goat \$12.50, Fur lined, Outer collar, Beaver cloth \$65. Ladies Greenland Seal capes, 24 in. full sweep \$12.50, 28 in. \$16, 30 in. \$23. Ladies Astracan Jackets for \$28, 32, 35 and 38. Ladies Black Bulgarian Lamb \$25, Coon \$35, Ladies Wallaby \$18 and 25.

Gloves and Mitts, Full Line in all Sizes for Children Ladies & Men.

Have you seen our \$3.75 men's peajackets; better ones at 5.00, 7.00, 7.50 and 10.00. Men's frieze ulsters 5.00, 6.50, 7.00, 8.00 and 12.00. Full line of boys peajackets and overcoats. We would invite all intending purchasers to inspect our stock and get prices before placing orders.

Robinson & Hamilton.

SPECIAL:—A regular 15c. dark flannel, 25 pieces to clear at 10 cents.



MEN OYS & YOUTHS AT J. A. HEALEY & CO'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

To Buy...



Ready-made clothing at prices to suit the most exacting. Our goods are new, nobby, durable and cheap.

Our Motto: "Cash & Low Prices."

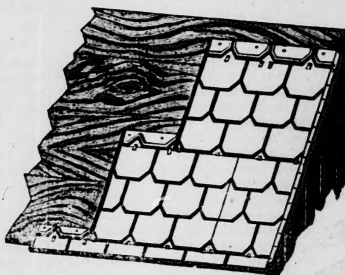
Examine our goods, get quotations and your trade is ours.

We are going out of dry goods.

Don't fail to secure a bargain!

STORM WINDOWS AND DOORS.

Eastlake Steel Shingles & Siding.



They're fire, rust and lightning proof, last indefinitely, are quickly and easily laid, and economical in price. Eastlakes are reliable, can't be affected by the severest weather.

See Our Cyclone Wire Fencing, Best in America, 50c. & 75c. per Rod.

Why not buy your building material from us? We make everything in our line that can be manufactured to advantage at home and at right prices.

Wheat Meal, Corn Meal and Chop for Sale.

E. SIMPSON & CO.

T. Eaton & Co'y

Knocked Out!

The Reason Why



Uncle Sam beat the Dons because he had the backing and struck right from the shoulder at the enemy of liberty. About the same time that Uncle Sam took off his coat in the interests of humanity, we also commenced war against the poor man's enemy, namely, High Prices and Inferior Goods, by starting business with a fresh stock of good groceries and marking them down at rock bottom prices. The success of the war is manifest by the large number of friends we have made and the chink of Dollars saved in the pockets of our customers. We still lead in the fight and have neither the time or money to flood the land with price lists; but if you will favor us with a trial order we will demonstrate our ability to make it worth your while to come again, or you might ask your neighbor what she thinks of the "Model Grocery Store."

P.S.—The value of money depends upon what you can get for it and the comfort it will bring you. We have made good the claim that money spent at our store brings more satisfaction than can be had from any down east concern or elsewhere.

J. J. & A. McLEAN.

MR. J. H. ROSS ELECTED.

OUR MEMBER HONORED WITH AN ACCLAMATION.

The District Does Itself the Credit of Returning to Office for the Sixth Time a Faithful Servant of Fifteen Years.

At twelve o'clock to-day in the town hall Returning Officer O. B. Fysh declared the nominations closed, and, as only one nomination had been made, he declared James Hamilton Ross elected to represent the Electoral District of Moose Jaw in the North-West Legislative Assembly for the next four years, by acclamation. Quite a number of his friends were present to hear the result of the nominations, and after the announcement was made, Mr. W. W. Bone was moved to the chair. After a few well chosen remarks, he called upon "Our Member," who responded in a short speech, thanking the electors for the honor conferred upon him and for their endorsement of his conduct as their representative and their approval of the policy of the Government of which he is a member. This was the sixth time he had been elected as their representative and he appreciated the honor of an acclamation all the more on that account. He had his faults and he knew of them, but he had done his best in the past and would try to do better in the future. At the close of Mr. Ross's remarks, three cheers were given for "The Queen," "Mr. Ross," and "Canada."

In outside constituencies the election is going merrily on. There is a probability of more than half a dozen acclamations, five of them being Government supporters. C. A. Magrath did not offer for reelection in Lethbridge, and the seat probably went to Dr. De Veber, a Government supporter. Mr. Bulvey is being opposed in Qu'Appelle by Mr. Vickers, who is running as a Conservative. In North Regina, Mr. McNair has dropped out in favor of Mr. Brown, whose election is almost assured. In South Regina, Mr. Trant has dropped out, leaving three candidates—Messrs. J. W. Smith, W. E. Eddy and Mr. Hawkes in the field. Mr. Smith will probably be elected.

The sick man knocking at the door of health gets in if he knocks the right way, and stays out if he doesn't. There are thousands of ways of getting sick but only one way to get well. Do whatever you will, if you do not put your digestion in good order, and make your blood rich and pure, you will not get well. Rich blood is the only thing that can bring perfect health. Constipation is a disease of the blood. A large part of all diseases are traceable directly to impurities in the blood, and can be cured by eliminating them with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The first thing it does is to put the whole digestive system into perfect working order. It stimulates the appetite, excites a copious secretion of the digestive fluids and promotes assimilation. It searches out disease germs wherever they may be, kills them and forces them out of the system. The "Golden Medical Discovery" has been used with unvarying success for over thirty years.

THE CARON MEETING.

Mr. Ross Confers With His Constituents.

The meeting called by Mr. J. H. Ross on Wednesday evening last in Caron Orange Hall was well attended, there being a large gathering of the representative farmers of the district present to hear from their Member an account of his stewardship.

The meeting opened by voting Mr. Yates to the chair. Mr. Yates responded in his own happy style and in a few well-chosen remarks stated the object of the meeting, and called upon Mr. Ross, who, on rising, was heartily applauded.

Mr. Ross's first duty was to thank the members of the Orange Association for so kindly cancelling their regular meeting night and allowing him the use of their hall on this evening, which, according to him, honored him and his constituents. You know the struggle we have had in order to have our rights conceded and to be recognized as responsible government.

Mr. Ross said as yet there was no evidence of an election fight as no opposition had manifested itself and as 28th inst. is Nomination Day it is customary in all cases where opposition is intended that an opponent be in sight some time prior to Nomination. Whether or not there be more than one candidate in the field it is only justice to the electors to hear what is to be said on general issues—not so much a question of the man who is to represent you, but the question of questions, namely, in respect to the administration we have at Regina; and he would ask a criticism on what the Government had done and what they proposed to do. He could, however, speak more fully on what had been done. When the Government was formed in October, 1897, to him was allotted two departments—Public Works and Agriculture. Two very important offices were taken by Mr. Haultain—Attorney-Generalship and Chairman of the Council of Public Instruction. You know the struggle we have had in order to have our rights conceded and to be recognized as responsible government.

The speaker briefly outlined the school law as it now exists in the Territories, stating that the object of school legislation should be to give a general primary education to the children, and while he believed in the luxury of higher education, yet we could afford to wait a while before taking up the higher branches. The grants given have a lot to do with the complexity of the schools they go to, and are regulated by the average intelligence and by the grade of teacher. Under this system the aim of school directors was to get a superior grade of teacher and a regular attendance. To-day the Territories were spending more money on education, all things considered, than any other province in Canada. Sixty per cent. of the pupils were in Standard III, 13 per cent. in Standards III to V, and 2 per cent. are taking up higher education. Therefore since only 2 per cent. of the money expended on education went for the higher branches, it naturally follows that the Territories are not doing as well as they should be doing in the matter of education. He then briefly dealt with the question of a national school policy, explaining that in order to have a national school policy in its entirety was out of their power, but by careful and wise legislation they had harmony in the Territories. He had a friendly rivalry between the children of different religious beliefs, but all were living in harmony and through daily intercourse were growing up with a unity of interests thereby making better citizens. Manitoba became greatly agitated over its school question in the Territories, but the results had been attained without confusion, and things are now running so smoothly that even should the opportunity for having a national school policy arise it is doubtful if matters would not be allowed to continue in their present harmonious course. Referring to public works and the expenditure of public money, the speaker explained the old policy of spending the money in each district, and showed how in every case the Member had the entire patronage. While he could honestly say he never used the patronage thus thrown in his way for distribution for the purpose of catching votes, yet such a course was possible, and while the patronage may or may not have been abused yet he could not but ensure the principle. Mr. Ross explained the changed position of affairs and dealt at length with the work of this department on the same lines as reported last week. Taking up the subject of Statute Labor, or, as it is now called, "Local Improvement," he said that it had become necessary to make Local Improvement compulsory and thereby cease the expenditure of public money for small jobs which the settlers could do for themselves, and by this process a greater amount of public money could be spent in maintaining schools, etc. Last year a large amount of work had been accomplished in this way, and next year greater benefits would accrue. Through the present system the work only cost 4 per cent. for inspection, the balance goes direct to the work. The work was under the supervision of an Overseer and the settlers in the district were just so many auditors to see that he faithfully discharged his duties. The speaker then went on to show how provision had been made for the collection of taxes from non-resident land owners, and in cases of non-resident land owners being two years in arrears for taxes, the Government assumed the liability by paying the taxes and taking over the land and making it ready for settling on. This process relieved the collector of trouble and annoyance in collecting taxes from non-residents, and to show that this was a move in the right direction, Mr. Ross cited as an example the amount paid this year by Hudson's Bay Co., and said that next year the Company would pay about \$6,000 taxes on their lands.

Speaking of the Agricultural Department, under his supervision, Mr. Ross said that while Agricultural Societies had done a good work yet he did not consider the holding of small shows a good thing, as it simply brought one neighbor into competition with another without allowing them to compete and exhibit against settlers in other parts of the Territories, and an Ordinance had therefore been passed for the purpose of strengthening these societies by combining these small shows into one large show, thereby bringing the farmers of this district annually into a more direct competition with the farmers east and west of here. Referring to new work done by the Department, the speaker referred to the steps taken for the importation of thoroughbred stock and stated that provision was being made to place the Caron farmer on the same footing as the Ontario farmer in this connection, and in a case where a farmer buys a thoroughbred animal in Ontario and shows the Government his bill of sale or certificate for the purchase, and he thought this should be encouraged in different portions of the province, as what is a failure or success on the soil at the Indian Head Experimental Farm might prove the reverse if sown or grown in different parts of the province. At Moose Jaw we are just on the edge of the arid belt, and while we can congratulate ourselves on being in the fertile belt yet we were on the edge of it, and he believed that experimental work is very necessary here. It is here we want to demonstrate what we can do in the different ways of agriculture. He would do his best to bring the best kind of but would not promise a guarantee for experimental purposes. We may have failures in our experimental work but it is as well for us to know it now. Owing to climatic influences, etc., some kinds of cattle do particularly well here while others do not thrive so well, but we have never found such a thing in the best kind of dairying purposes. Mr. Ross was not sufficiently well posted to express himself but had secured a gentleman, a Dane by birth, who had made a study of agriculture, and through him he hoped to be able to learn what we really need here. Referring to dairy work, Mr. Ross said that when crops and prices were good the farmer was apt to become averse to milking cows, and while he hoped the farmer would always have continued success in growing grain, yet it is well not to cease their connection with the creameries. The Dominion Government were doing the correct thing by taking control of the creameries, putting competent men in charge and marketing the butter, because private enterprise cannot handle it as there would not be confidence in private enterprise. The Dominion Government will, however, do the best they can to do this long enough, and we should be in a position to take up the work as they lay it down.

Mr. Ross next briefly outlined the policy adopted by the Government in handling the affairs in the Yukon, after which he defined their present immigration policy as not being the expenditure of large sums to bring settlers into the country but in an honest endeavor to render the lot of the present settler a more comfortable one, and while censure and opprobrium had been cast at times on them for so often amending the Ordinances yet he could safely say that in no country in the world was the conditions of the people more varying than right here and so long as they could recognize any change necessary in the right direction they would continue to amend and continue to aspire to a perfect state of Government. In conclusion Mr. Ross referred to the bounteous harvest now safely garnered in this portion of his constituency and stated that they were now face to face with an election in which they were called upon to pronounce not only on him as their representative but on the Government; that along the same lines in which they had sought to affect a better state of affairs they had been successful; that in the Government of which he was a member no party lines were manifest, and in only one case was there a candidate in the field on party principles, and he sincerely hoped that candidate would be defeated, as it was the will of the country the Government sought and not the gratification of party feelings amongst its members. He (Mr. Ross) never did and never would endeavor to procure votes by fawning on anyone, but asked to be judged by the work accomplished and he was content to leave the results with the manhood of his constituents.

The meeting closed with appreciative applause. Mr. Ross will speak at Mr. Gilmour's, Buffalo Lake, to-morrow night and at Melbourne school house, Stony Beach, on Monday evening.

The Regina reservoir dam has been taken over by the North-West Government. The dam was built some years ago by the Dominion Government, on condition that the corporation would maintain it. This season it became evident that repairs were required. The Council applied to the Commissioner of Public Works, who agreed to take it over and maintain it. The water was let on of the reservoir last week, and repairs are being made to the dam under directions of Mr. Dennis, deputy commissioner. This transfer illustrates the advantage of having a properly organized public works department in the Territories.

Activity at Esquimaux.

Victoria, Oct. 24.—The preparations at Esquimaux, the naval depot of the North Pacific squadron, continue unabated. An air of activity pervades all departments. The Amphion, which it was understood would not go into dry dock until after another steamer, already booked, had been dealt with, received instructions to-day from the admiral of the fleet to commence the necessary work immediately, and she entered the dry dock this morning. The Icarus, which was dismantled, is being got ready to be commissioned. The officers do not deny that the preparations now going on are due to the strained relations between France and Great Britain.

A Sudden Death.

New York, Oct. 24.—J. C. Roddill, a wealthy citizen of Montreal, died tonight suddenly in his room at No. 55 West 10th street. He was found shortly after his death by Mrs. Margaret Holt, the proprietor of the house. She was attracted to the room by the odor of gas. One light was lit, and a second was turned on. It was found that Roddill, who was eighty years old, was attacked with heart disease as he was in the act of lighting the second light. He was found seated in a chair near by, and in a position to indicate that he had just been sitting in the chair before expiring. Dr. Macdonald, of No. 19 Fifth avenue, who was called, said the old man had evidently been dead but a few minutes. He did not think that there was any attempt to commit suicide. Roddill had a son, Ovide Roddill, a lawyer, with an office at No. 25 Pine street, this city. Beginning fifteen years ago, when the son was in college, the father made annual trips to New York to see what progress the student was making. He liked his experience so much that he kept up the practice later on. He maintained his room at all times in Mrs. Holt's house. It was filled with all manner of strange collections. The dead man leaves a widow and a daughter in Montreal. It is said that he was on intimate terms with Archbishop Corrigan, John B. Cavanaugh, Frederick D. O'Connell, and other prominent citizens. The son could not be found to-night, and it was thought that he was out of the city on business.

Cape Town, Oct. 24.—Lieut. General Sir William Howley Goodenough, in supreme command of the British troops in South Africa, died to-day.

The Fallen Foe.

Madrid, Oct. 24.—El Imparcial to-day says: "No victor ever treated the vanquished as the United States is treating Spain. The government has received a dispatch from Porto Rico announcing that the American general there is acting towards Spain as the European nations have treated China. He ordered a Spanish steamer to be captured and sent to the Spanish troops at Porto Rico, in spite of the protests of her captain, who had orders to go to Havana to embark sick soldiers. Our government will probably protest against such action."

Mission to Porto Rico.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The announcement was made in the house of bishops to-day that the first Protestant Episcopal clergyman to enter Porto Rico to spread the gospel of the American church will leave New York next Wednesday. He is Rev. Mr. Taft, of Georgia's church, and he is sent by Bishop Potter, New York. His headquarters will be at Ponce, where he will first care for the United States sick and wounded in the hospital there and then to administer to who ever desires his services.

General Merritt Married.

London, Oct. 24.—Major General Wesley Merritt, who recently commanded the United States troops at Manila, will be married privately late this afternoon, to Miss Laura Williams, of Chicago, who recently arrived here from New York. The gravest secrecy is maintained regarding the ceremony.

Compromise Proposal.

Paris, Oct. 24.—The United States peace commissioners were in session to-day, from 10 a. m. until almost 2 p. m., when they repaired to one joint session. They took with them a carefully prepared written answer to the amended proposals of the Spaniards regarding Cuba. It is understood that the United States reply is, to a certain degree, in the nature of a compromise. The consideration of the Porto Rican and Ladrones questions have now been merged with the Cuban question, and all the points involved are being carried forward to a simultaneous conclusion. When this has been accomplished at the Philippine question will be taken up. Of course, there is a possibility of a disagreement, and the Spaniards, if the United States commissioners do not to assume any portion of the Cuban indebtedness, may announce their unwillingness to proceed any further with negotiations based upon the protocol. The session of the joint commission to-day continued from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 6:45 p. m.

The adjournment of the joint peace commission to-day was until four o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday next. Guam, the Ladrones islands, has been chosen by the United States under the terms of the protocol, and its cession has been confirmed by the Spaniards. Details of minor importance alone remain to be decided upon in connection with the cession of Porto Rico. The final transfer of which is practically accomplished. The chief matter considered at to-day's session was the United States reply to Spain's revised and renewed propositions of the last meeting, and the indications are that the Cuban question will be disposed of this week. But, no details have been given out by either side regarding Spain's presentation of Friday last, or the United States' traverse of the same submitted to-day.

C. P. R. TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—Canadian Pacific Railway company's traffic receipts for the week ending October 21 were \$295,000, for the same week of last year they were \$619,000.

Nancy Guilford.

London, Oct. 24.—Dr. Nancy Guilford, the mid-wife of Bridgeport, Conn., who is wanted there on a charge of murder in the second degree, in connection with the death of Emma Gill, the victim of the Yellow Mill Pond tragedy, was again brought up for remand to-day at the Bow Street police court. The prisoner was remanded for fifteen days in order to give her counsel time to apply for a writ of habeas corpus or introduce some other defence. The effect of the magistrate's decree is that the prisoner will be extradited, subject to a delay of fifteen days.

Murdered His Wife.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 24.—Sheriff Johnson, this afternoon, brought to Austin, Minn., John B. Anderson, aged 50, a Swede, living on a farm in Marshall township, northwest of Adam's village, who murdered his wife early on Sunday morning. They had quarrelled repeatedly for several years, and he was again brought up for remand to-day at the Bow Street police court. The prisoner was remanded for fifteen days in order to give her counsel time to apply for a writ of habeas corpus or introduce some other defence. The effect of the magistrate's decree is that the prisoner will be extradited, subject to a delay of fifteen days.

Satchel Stolen.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—One of the boldest robberies ever heard of was committed at room to-day at the office of Fortin & Laurendeau, advocates, on the fourth floor of the Banque du Peuple building, 97 St. James street. One of the firm's clients, Thomas Elliott, a farmer, of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax and the Bank of Montreal, when Elliott entered the office there were some gentlemen waiting to see the members of the firm, who were both busy. After they had been disposed of, Elliott went into the private office, leaving his satchel outside. The door was closed, and he remained two or three minutes, during which time his satchel was stolen by some one. The clerk in the office noticed some one taking the satchel, and a description was given to the detectives. An hour after the bold robbery the detectives were advised of the affair, and some of the best men have been put on the case.

Singular Fatality.

Brampton, Oct. 24.—Russell Cook, 9 years old, died very suddenly yesterday on coming from Sunday school from the effects of a blow from a horse chestnut thrown at him the preceding day by a companion, and striking his head. Hemorrhage of the brain resulted.

PLEASED WITH "A" BATTERY.

Kingston, Oct. 24.—Gen. Hutton inspected "A" Battery here to-day and spoke in the highest terms of the work done and the appearance of the battery.

Destructive Fire.

New York, Oct. 24.—One of the most destructive fires that has occurred in Brooklyn for two years, occurred this afternoon at pier 39, East River, and did damage to the amount of half a million dollars. Pier 39, the largest of the naval stores of George L. Hammond, extending from Coffee to Walnut street, at pier 39, the three half-masted schooner Andorena was lying discharging a cargo composed principally of jute, but also sulphur, shells, and raw silk. Just how the fire originated is as yet unknown. Among the heaviest losers are George L. Hammond, owner of the naval stores, which is placed at \$100,000, and said to be fully covered by insurance. The Andorena is owned by Frank W. Roberts, of Liverpool, Eng., and valued at \$300,000. The blazing vessel was towed down to the Gowanus flats and will probably prove a total loss. The Brooklyn Water and Warehouse company, according to the best estimates, will lose \$150,000.

A Dunnville Jeweller's Wife

CURED OF PALPITATION OF THE HEART AND SMOTHERING SPELLS BY MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS.

Mrs. D. E. Lasalle, Canal Street, Dunnville, Ont., whose husband keeps a jewellery store, and is one of the best



known and most progressive citizens of Dunnville, Ont., gives the following description of her recent experience in the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills: "I suffered from palpitation of the heart, smothering spells at night and sleeplessness. Before I used them I could not get restful sleep, and my nerves were often so unstrung that I would start in alarm at the least noise, and easily worried. "Last February I commenced taking this valuable medicine, and it proved the right remedy for my weak and shattered nervous system. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills restored my nerves to a strong and healthy condition, gave regular and normal action of the heart. "I sleep well now, and am better in every way, and I recommend them heartily to all who suffer as I did." Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, 50c. a box, or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists. T. MILBURN & CO., Toronto, Ont. Live-Liver Pills cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Every ailment connected with the bowels, and work while out a gripe or pain. Price 25c. all druggists.

A MOTHER'S MAD ACT

ELIZA BURRELL MURDERS HER THREE SMALL CHILDREN.

"They Are Angels Now," She Said—Ill Health Drove Her Insane and She Killed the Babies.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—Eliza Burrell, wife of Chas. E. Burrell, marble polisher, living at 559 Logan avenue, in the north-east end of the city, to-night murdered her three infant children while apparently in a state of insanity. Her husband returned from work about 6 o'clock, and his wife, who presented nothing unusual in her appearance, began to prepare dinner. Her husband asked for the children. She said they were sleeping upstairs. After a while the husband said he would go up and see them, and after a slight attempt on the part of the wife to stop him, he went to their bedroom, where he found the three little ones lying dead on the bed. The frantic father rushed for a doctor, but the medical man on coming said they had been dead for some hours.

The unhappy woman talked freely about her act, not apparently realizing the enormity of the deed. She had smothered them with a cotton rag about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. She had killed them because she did not want them to grow up wicked. "They are angels now," she said, "and I shall soon be with them." She said she had killed the baby first and the elder children had looked on laughing, supposing she was playing with the child. The demanded woman was taken to police headquarters for the night. She has been in wretched health for many months, suffering first from rheumatic fever and later from a lesion of the heart, only coming from the hospital for treatment of the latter three weeks ago. She was subject to extreme melancholia, and doubtless her mind had been affected by illness. She was formally arrested and locked up. The bodies were taken to the morgue where an inquest will be held to-morrow afternoon.

The murdered children were: Ethel, aged 5; Stanley, aged 3; and Harold, aged a year and a half. Shortly after the tragedy, the ten-year-old son of Mr. Burrell, by his first wife, came in and his stepmother treated him with much display of affection, but refused to allow him upstairs. Burrell, who is an elderly man, has two sons in the Baptist ministry. Rev. W. B. Burrell, of Sheridan avenue church, Toronto, and Rev. C. G. Burrell, of Westport, near Kingston.

Hammond Gold Brick.

Fort William, Oct. 24.—Another gold brick, weighing 471.2 ounces, has been received from the Hammond Gold Reef property, Saw Bill district. This makes in all one hundred and sixty-one ounces of gold produced from this property since June of this year. B. S. Folger, of New York, who owns the property, is here to discuss future operations with Jas. Hammond, manager of the property. The roads being impassable, he cannot go to the mine. He says by the first of June, 1897, he will be a one hundred stamp mill on the property instead of ten stamps as now. Mr. Folger returns home via Duluth.

CABLE BRIEFS.

London, Oct. 19.—Mr. George Wyndham, Conservative member of parliament for Dover, has been appointed under secretary of war in succession to the Right Hon. William St. John Brodric, recently appointed under secretary of state for foreign affairs in succession to Lord Curzon of Kedleston, the new viceroy of India. Mr. Wyndham, who is in his thirty-sixth year, is now reckoned to be one of the rising young men of the Conservative party. From 1887 to 1892 he was private secretary to Mr. A. J. Balfour and has been known as that gentleman's alter ego.

Paris, Oct. 19.—In spite of semi-official denials, L'Echo de Paris asserts today the embarkation of war materials and supplies continues at Toulon, adding that extraordinary activity reigns at the arsenal there. Besides the iron-clad Admiral Teuchard, Bouvines, Jeanne d'Arc, and Valmy, the cruisers Alger, Levrier and Caiman, it claims, are getting ready for service, embarking ammunition and war materials. In addition, it further asserts, that the transports Bienboe and Girondo are almost ready for sea.

Perry's Ship Icebound.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 19.—Capt. Wm. Bartlett, brother of Captain John Bartlett, the commander of the steamer Windward, Lieut. Perry's ship, now supposed to be in far northern waters, after landing Lieut. Perry's expedition, has arrived from a summer's fishing at Turnavik, Labrador, where Captain John Bartlett intended calling for him on the Windward's homeward trip from Greenland. Capt. Wm. Bartlett declares that he never knew the ice to form more rapidly and heavily than while on his way here, and he has almost abandoned the hope that the Windward will escape from the arctic regions this fall.

INQUEST ON FREDERIC.

He Refused to See Doctors and was Treated by Christian Science.

London, Oct. 21.—The inquest over the remains of Harold Frederic, the newspaper correspondent and author, who died suddenly on Wednesday morning at Henley of heart disease, was adjourned until Wednesday next. The evidence presented was somewhat sensational. A dispatch from London to the Associated Press on Thursday said it had been learned that the inquest, previous to his death, had been in the hands of Christian scientists and that a doctor was only summoned to attend him a few days before he died. During the inquest, Rath, said her father did not believe in doctors. She added

that it was with his consent, but under the influence of others, that Mrs. Mills, a Christian scientist, was summoned to attend him. Kate Lyons, a member of the Frederic household, testified that the deceased had asked her to call in Mrs. Mills and the latter came to the house and expounded the system followed by the Christian scientists. On the same day Mr. Frederic dismissed the doctors who had been in attendance on him. Most of Mrs. Mills' treatment, continued the witness, was what was known as "absent treatment," at the request of the friends of the sick man the doctors were again summoned, but deceased informed them that when they had previously been attending him he had not followed their directions.

Mr. John Stokes, Mr. Frederic's amanuensis, testified that he had informed Kate Lyons she might be charged with manslaughter if Mr. Frederic died without receiving medical treatment. Doctors Brown and Freidberger, the physicians who were called in by Frederic, said the deceased had suffered from rheumatic fever, and that he was paralyzed on one side. His death, they asserted, was due to syncope. Both declare their belief that with proper treatment the patient would have recovered.

The inquest was adjourned until Wednesday, in order to allow of the attendance of Mr. Mills.

Attacked by Chinese.

London, Oct. 25.—The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Chinese soldiers have attacked a party of English engineers on Sunday at the Marco Polo bridge, on the Pekin-Hankow railway. Two engineers were injured and a railway coolie was killed. The situation there is serious. The telegraph wires have been cut at Pao-Ting-Fu, in the province of Pechili. The foreign envoys will hold an emergency meeting to-morrow."

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

Mr. Langevin's Say on the Position and Prospects of Catholic Schools.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—Archbishop Langevin of St. Boniface, is here. He stated in an interview to-day that the Catholic schools of the province, though handicapped through want of financial assistance from the government were making fair progress. "We are making no agitation," continued his grace, "it being the wish of his holiness, the sovereign pontiff, that the question be dealt with as little as possible. We have strong hopes that the sober sense of justice of the majority will eventually assert itself and our demands be conceded to. We ask for nothing to which we are not entitled to by the constitution and our demands are based on equity, justice and common sense."

His grace laid particular stress on the fact that he wished to say nothing that would tend to aggravate the question. "If the Protestant majority can only understand," he went on, "that we have no desire to overrule, or in any way interfere with the educational affairs, their attitude would be entirely different."

Questioned as to whether the matter would be brought up at the next session of parliament, Mr. Langevin stated that there was little probability of such being done. If the provincial government of Manitoba continue to refuse to grant any concessions to the minority, then their only hope would be an increase of the Catholic population by the immigration of settlers. There was an abundant harvest and signs of prosperity in the west. The provincial elections would come on next year, but the clergy will take no part whatever. The school question may or may not be one of the issues. Alluding to the recent pronouncement of the Archbishop of Canterbury, on the question of the ritual, Mr. Langevin stated that it was a most important declaration, and one bound to have a potential effect in favor of the mother church.

BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH

Condensed News Items From at Home and Abroad.

It is announced that Captain Albert Dreyfus is already in Paris and is now confined in the fortress at Mont Valerien, to which he was secretly brought.

A dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung at Berlin from Tien Tsin says that all railroad negotiations have stopped, the government being disinclined to give further concessions.

It is now known at Washington that Cens. Blanco, Pando and other prominent Spaniards were engaged in a plot to form a Spanish-American republic in Cuba, just at the time Spain sued for peace, thus spoiling the plot.

The Americans continue capturing rebel vessels as they arrive at Cavite. Two were seized this week. Well authenticated reports have reached Manila of a terrible state of anarchy in the Southern Philippines. The Spaniards there are coupled up in the principal towns.

John Reinhardt, a former saloon-keeper and a large property owner of Patterson, N. J., shot and killed his wife, Louise, and then turned the revolver on himself, shooting himself in the head fatally. The cause of the affair, it is said, was a wish to return to the liquor trade. The wife's objections to the scheme upset his plans.

The receipts of the Seattle assay office and the San Francisco mint of the clean up of the season's output of Klondike gold are \$8,000,000. Superintendent Wing, of the former, said that his office had taken in \$4,400,000, and the San Francisco mint \$3,600,000. Besides this it is estimated that dust equaling \$500,000 was sent to Philadelphia, Helena and Denver. The assay office at Seattle, Wash. has advices of a single consignment of \$663,000 now en route.

The National Council of Women of Canada have applied to Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, regard-

ing a Canadian women's section in the Paris exhibition of 1900. They desire to arrange for a full representative exhibit, including statistics and papers bearing on women's education, position and work of the service of the community, under the direction and with the assistance of the Dominion government.

A sharp cut in the price of plug tobacco has been made in New York. Several weeks ago Leggett and Myers cut the price of tobacco about 10 per cent. The purchase of the Drummond tobacco company by the American company having in the meanwhile been completed, the Drummond company, it is announced, has cut the prices to about 10 per cent below the reduced price fixed by Leggett and Myers.

Fred. Berner, Wm. Berner and Charles Coatsworth, three young boys, were instantly killed by a Lehigh Valley passenger train near Cheekwaga Crossing last Thursday. Their remains were horribly mutilated, and their heads were torn from their bodies. The boys had planned to run away from home, come to Buffalo, and seek their fortunes. When they left their homes in Cheekwaga they said they were going to school. Instead they hid their books, and were waiting to board a freight train when they were killed.

Emperor William, usually accompanied by the Empress, is engaged in a ceaseless round of sight-seeing at Constantinople, though he adheres closely to the programme of places to be visited, and his route is revealed only to those personally concerned, and immediately beforehand. The strictest police precautions are carried out to ensure his safety.

It is understood that M. Menier has offered the Quebec government \$100,000 for all the beach lots, and the shore rights of Anticosti. Through his counsel, Geo. Gibbons, he has also entered an action in the superior court at Murray Bay to evict the Fox Bay settlers and to be authorized to demolish their houses and remove them from the island. Contestation of this action has been placed in the hands of W. B. Davidson, advocate, and a fund is being formed to enable them to obtain full trial.

New fire engines constructed on the American plan, are being experimented with in London and horses are being attached to the ladder wagons. The change is in part due to recent newspaper criticism of the antiquated London methods of reaching fires. Chemical engines, water towers and hook and ladders are still unknown in London.

Admiral Erskine and Sir John Brampton, the imperial commission investigating French treaty rights are holding daily sessions at the colonial offices at St. John's, Nf., with a view of securing a revision of the treaty with France on the fishing question. The ministers favor the removal of the French from Newfoundland soil or some interpretation of the treaty which will prevent French fishermen now visiting the coast from interfering with the development of that large and valuable section of the Newfoundland coast line. The commissioners will return to England next week.

The death of Barisch, the employee in the bacteriological department of Professor Mothnagle's establishment, who contracted bubonic plague while assisting in cultivating plague bacillus for purposes of scientific investigation, has almost created a plague panic in Vienna. The remains were buried with remarkable precautions, the body having been soaked in disinfectants and placed in a double metallic coffin, carefully soldered. Barisch's two nurses have developed alarming symptoms; they have been isolated. His duties in the Nothnagle establishment were to clean and feed the rabbits, rats and guinea pigs that were to be subjected to inoculation. His widow says that familiarity with danger made him careless.

J. Franklin Brown, the hypnotist, known all over this country and in England for his performances in mind reading, died Oct. 20, at San Francisco. He tried a few months ago to hypnotize a lion at the chutes, and the beast resented his familiarity, biting him on the head. The wound seemed trifling but blood poisoning supervened and he was kept in a hospital for some weeks but was finally discharged as cured. A few days ago he scratched his hand, blood poisoning setting in with fatal results.

Dewey Fights the Rebels.

London, Oct. 20.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: "Captain Aunin, the minister of marine, has received a dispatch from Manila announcing a naval engagement between the Americans and the rebels in consequence of Admiral Dewey forbidding the latter to fly the rebel flag from their ships. The dispatch adds that there were losses on both sides, but that the Americans captured the rebel ships. The scene of the engagement is not stated, but it is supposed to have been Manila bay."

Ireland's Disappearance.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—The curious disappearance of Dr. W. H. Ireland has not been explained, but the theory of drowning is being abandoned in view of the public character of the spot where his wife claims to have seen him. Mrs. Ireland has left the city and gone to Trenton and detectives have dropped the search, being of the opinion that the doctor is simply keeping out of the way, though his wife may not be a party to the adventure. Ireland carries \$14,000 insurance, and probably more, and the discovery of this fact has caused much gossip.

STEAMSHIP DISABLED.

Plymouth, Oct. 24.—The new British steamer Gloriana, from Antwerp, Oct. 21, for Montreal, has put in her with steamships damaged.

A CRITICAL SITUATION

FRENCH PUBLIC OPINION AT FEVER HEAT.

Government Determined to Retain Fashoda—The British Calm but Firm—Troops Under Arms.

Paris, Oct. 22.—A remarkable change has come over French opinion on the Fashoda question during the last forty-eight hours. The attitude of the public is more inflamed and more defiant. This is partly due to the tone of the British press, but more to the threatening manner of the British chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, which L'Autorite calls "a provocation that is almost a threat of war." The municipal council of Paris is abused on all sides for exhorting the government to avert war. In government circles the disposition seems to be to resist the British demands. It is reported that the policy of France as definitely stated to Great Britain, includes the retention of Fashoda.

London, Oct. 21.—Government circles here are apparently satisfied that the Fashoda question will not lead to war. At the same time the determination is reiterated not to budge from the position which the British government has taken up, no matter what the consequences. The British government has also determined not to brook unreasonable delay and that in the event of France declining to evacuate Fashoda, the Marchand party will be removed from that place, although it is not expected that it will be necessary to resort to such extremes.

READY TO MARCH.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Le Temps this evening publishes a dispatch from Nantes saying that the fourth battalion of the infantry regiments, comprising the 21st division, with headquarters at Nantes, have completed their equipment for war. Each man, it is added, has received 120 rounds of ammunition and his camp outfit and the officers of all the four regiments of that division have been supplied with revolvers and cartridges. The division is now in readiness to march when ordered and it is believed these troops are intended for coast defence. The defence of St. Lazare is also being organized.

RUSSIA'S POSITION.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Cologne Gazette in a dispatch to that paper on the political situation, says: "Here also interest in the Nile question is rapidly increasing and Russia's conduct in this matter will conform to the expectations formed in connection with her alliance with France." According to the Gazette's correspondent, the Russian finance minister, acting in concert with Count Muraviev, minister of foreign affairs, has attempted to raise a large loan in Paris and a similar attempt will be made in Berlin.

THE SITUATION.

Paris, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to Le Temps from London asserts that the precise position regarding the Nile question is this: Great Britain, having declared her claims on Fashoda, asked France to submit whatever proposals she wished to make. M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, replied plainly that France demanded an outlet on the Nile, a reservation being made "concerning the geographical points to be determined upon." Lord Salisbury, the British prime minister, has been consulting his colleagues on the subject.

IRIDICULOUS REDMOND.

Dublin, Oct. 21.—Mr. Wm. Redmond, a member of parliament for East Clare, addressing a home rule meeting here this evening, called for cheers for Major Marchant, who was given with great heartiness. Mr. Redmond said the sympathies of Irish men are with France.

Chief Opeña Belies Kruger.

Pretoria, Oct. 21.—Serious trouble is feared with the Magate tribe, in the Zoutpansberg district. The natives recently massacred a Lutheran missionary and his family at the town of Zoutpansberg, and the Transvaal government sent an expedition to punish them. The affair has assumed serious proportions. Chief Opeña, with 20,000 followers, fully armed, and four cannon, supplied by white traders, has attacked the laager. Heavy fighting is proceeding. The ultimatum of the commanding officer of the Transvaal troops, General Joubert, demanding an unconditional surrender, has been ignored by the tribesmen, and he has summoned 3,000 burghers to reinforce the 5,000 now in the field. The campaign promises to be prolonged.

The scene of the fighting between the Transvaal burghers, under General Joubert, and tribesmen who follow Chief Opeña, is the extreme northern portion of the Transvaal territory, west of Casa country (Umhlangaland), and south-east of the country of the Matabels.

Plebsite Figures.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The following are the latest plebsite returns from the Province of Manitoba: Marquette, 1343 for, 138 against; Provender, 249 for, 294 against; Selkirk, 925 for, 355 against.

Peaches Damaged.

Niles, Mich., Oct. 19.—The vast peach orchards of Southwestern Michigan are being destroyed by a new tree disease, said to be more damaging than the dread yellows. It was first noticed two years ago, and owing to its peculiar effect, which is the stunting of the fruit when about the size of hazel nuts, has locally been given the name of "Little Peaches." Its ravages have been fearful in several large orchards. In Sangauk township alone, about four thousand trees are said to have been destroyed this season.

WOMAN AND HOME.

DETROIT'S UNIQUE WOMAN'S CLUB
AND ITS PRESIDENT.

A Plea For the Pocket—Origin of the Woman's Straw Hat—Why Boys Hate to Be Washed—One of Norway's Bright Women—One Woman's Quick Wit.

Unique among organizations of women is the Woman's Historical club of this city. Astonishing as it may seem, no papers are read at its meetings. The club has met every Monday afternoon for 16 years, and its two-hour sessions have been divided into sections of one hour each. The first of these is devoted to history that is being made from day to day—current events. Each member is supposed to come thoroughly informed upon some happening of the moment, and she tells her fellows about it in a conversational way, the others joining in and adding any light they may have for its elucidation. The news discussed is not that which is entirely ephemeral, but science, books, politics and art are chief topics of discussion. The other hour of each meeting is devoted to a topic carefully arranged beforehand.



MRS. JOHN WALKER.

and this is always of a historical nature. Each member conducts investigations and tells the results to the others, particular branches of the topic being assigned to different persons in order to prevent any duplication. When there are five Monday meetings in the month, the extra meeting day is devoted to the drama, and often a play typical of the drama of the age they are studying is presented by the members. The club owes much of its success to its president, Mrs. John Walker, one of the leaders in Detroit society. The meetings are held at her house, in which there is a private theater capable of seating 150 persons. Mrs. Walker has been president since the removal to New York of Mrs. W. H. Brewster, who founded the club in 1877. There are only 35 members, and these include the most fashionable women of the city. —Chicago Times-Herald.

A Plea For the Pocket.

Yes, in this age of women's rights let us take up anew that neglected right—the right to have a pocket. I say a neglected right, for our mothers and grandmothers put pockets in their gowns; a neglected right, for surely the fashion started through the silly habit of neglecting to finish a dress before it was worn, and when once worn always worn with the majority of busy women. How any one can omit so great a convenience is a mystery, for to me a pocket is an absolute necessity. As Thackeray says, "The men have plenty of pockets—too many. In fact, for, alas, they often have nothing to put in them except their hands!"

Sisters, if you really desire pockets, there is no reason why you should not have them. In all these years of pocket-dresses I have had a pocket in every dress before it was worn, no matter of what material the dress was made, whether print, gingham, muslin, worsted, flannel or silk, and if any one ever criticized me or my pocket I never knew it. Dress-makers would sometimes say, "There is no place for a pocket," but they usually found a place, and if they did not I did. (A dressmaker who does not keep her waiting for her pay.) Why should a woman's pocket be in disgrace? Men's pockets are conspicuous commodities.

Did some one say "a hand bag is just as convenient and will do for every dress"? But how easy for a negligent person to misplace and forget that too! Those who do their own work would need a hand bag in every room, for their keys, their "grip" should see that she has a pocket and keeps her handkerchief in it when not in use, instead of dropping it anywhere and everywhere.

What a wonderful possession is a pocket, and especially is it so to a child! Mothers, put pockets in to your girls' dresses. Teach them to use them rightly and continue to do so through their school years, and you may be sure they will value a pocket too highly to dispense with it when they come to "do for themselves."

Memory carries me back to my childhood days and to the pleasure derived from grandma's voluminous pocket when she came to visit us. Nor did we search in vain, and I think she enjoyed it as much as we. Oh, grandmothers, please the little ones by having a pocket! Something to fill it will suggest itself. Well, come the day when comfort and convenience shall have precedence over careless habits.—Housekeeper.

Origin of the Woman's Straw Hat.

George Cable, in one of his fascinating tales of old Louisiana, tells a very pretty story about the origin of straw hats for women. At the time of which Mr. Cable wrote the French creoles in New Orleans wore the fashion of the leaders of the United States. They went to France from time to time and brought back with them the Paris fashions.

Many of the residents of New Orleans were French nobles driven from home by Marat and his reign of terror. Their clothes were the same copied by the provincials, so that New Orleans was the center of fashion for the new world. Among these creoles was a young girl who, Mr. Cable writes, was at the very pinnacle of society in Louisiana. She occupied the position which the Princess Wales occupies in now—that of leader of the fashions.

One day it would please her grace to part her hair in the middle, and the next day everybody in her circle would have hers plastered in the same style. One day this autocratic young woman, looking out

of her window, saw a small slave child run over in the street.

Out she dashed to snatch the child from under the prancing hoofs. At the door the fierce sun beat down on her uncovered head, so she seized the first hat she saw on hand and ran to the succor of the child.

The hat she had donned so hastily was one made of straw, belonging to her brother. Instantly her quick mind grasped the situation, and she saw a new world to conquer and convert.

Beginning with her brother, she trimmed it with feathers and wore it to church the next day. The idea took like mad, and by the next Sunday every woman in New Orleans had a straw hat perched on her wonderfully piled up headgear, and women have worn straw hats since that day.

Why Boys Hate to Be Washed.

"While I was in the barber's chair," said the man who had just been there, "it made me think of my mother."

The listener said that he did not see any connection between the two subjects. "Well," the recollection came as the barber was washing my face. You know that no man washes his face like a barber does for him. There is something artistic, soothing, and, above all, so gentle about the way the barber foams around you, and you cannot help but going that he has tender consideration for your feelings. It made me think of my mother because she washed my face so differently.

"I saw my sister washing her boy's face the other day, and she did it just like mother, so I think it is a trait transmitted in the female line from countless generations. First she got a rag and wet it and then applied a perfectly superstitious amount of soap. Having caught the boy, she plucked him firmly between her knees, took a half Nelson around his neck with her left arm and then laid on the rag. The process was something like scrubbing a floor. The rag was pushed crosswise, up and down, zigzag and in circles. She seemed to think that his face was a plain surface, and all protuberances were ignored."

"When the soap had been sufficiently rubbed in, the rag was rinsed and his face was dried, the motion being exactly the same as the cleansing. During the entire operation the boy fought and howled, and when released ran away in a rage. My sister did not express any surprise or remorse and answered my inquiring look with the remark that boys always hate to be washed."

"Then I recalled how I used to howl and fight over face washing. Memory being dim, I had imagined that it arose from boyish obstinacy, but I know now that it was a dislike to being skinned alive. No boy would kick at having a barber wash his face, and it will be a happy day for boyhood when the mothers take lessons from the tonsorial artist." —Chicago Times-Herald.

One of Norway's Bright Women.

Anna Hansteen, daughter of Dr. Christopher Hansteen, a professor in the University of Norway, has for many years been known throughout Scandinavia as a champion of woman's rights, and she was the first woman to speak in public in the Scandinavian kingdom. Her first efforts to bring about better conditions for women were met with scorn and contumely, but she pursued her work with unceasing vigor. In 1870 some articles of hers appeared in a daily paper on "Women's Opinions on the Subjection of Women," and some years later appeared her book, "Women Created in the Image of God," this latter being a collection of lectures she had delivered between the years 1876 and 1878.

Her early years were devoted to painting. She studied for some years in Christiania, Copenhagen and Düsseldorf and made a name for herself as a portrait painter. With money earned in this way she was able to go to Paris, which had been for a long time her great desire. Here she exhibited at the World's exhibition of 1874. She then took a studio in that city and worked diligently on several Biblical pictures. Her incessant labors caused nervous prostration, and in 1856 she returned to Norway, entirely broken in health. It was ten years before she recovered, and then, when she took a studio, she took up the cause of the advancement of women, which she has worked at with all the powers of her being and with an utter forgetfulness of self. She is, next to Camilla Collett, the oldest champion of woman's rights in Norway and was a fervent worker in the cause of broadening the soil and clearing a path for the women of that country. —New York Tribune.

One Woman's Quick Wit.

The head nurse of one of the leading hospitals in Philadelphia, while talking the other night on the difficulties occasionally experienced even by doctors of standing in diagnosing a case, related an incident which came under her notice some years ago and which illustrated not only the liability of physicians to err, but the superior acumen of a woman physician, who is now the wife of one of the best known doctors in Philadelphia.

"A man had been brought in," said the head nurse, "suffering from some complaint which puzzled the doctors exceedingly. There was a slight eruption on the skin, but that did not seem to be any guide to them. The whole staff, in fact, was puzzled. Between them and the poor fellow was getting worse and worse. They worked over him for ten days, but seemed no nearer a solution of his case than at first."

"There was a woman physician on the staff then and during one of the morning consultations on his case she stepped in and looked the patient over. 'I'll tell you what it is, boys,' she said after a moment's thought, 'that man is suffering from smallpox.' Instantly there was consternation. The eyes of the staff were opened. The patient was hurried to the Municipal hospital and the most desperate efforts made to separate his bed linen from that of other patients in the hospital laundry. The mischief had been done, however. In a few days three of the nurses followed him to the Municipal hospital and in a few days more others were stricken. The shadow of fear was not lifted from the hospital for a month after." —Philadelphia Inquirer.

Examine Your Hands.

She was an unusually pretty woman, as some New York women are, and she was going up town in a Broadway car. Just how old she was was not apparent on her surface, and the uninformed would have put her age anywhere from 25 to 35. But one man talking to an old fellow in the corner said she was 38.

"How do I know?" he said in response to the remonstrance of his gallant old companion. "Look at her hands! A woman's hands as infallibly tell her age as a horse's teeth tell his—that is to say, no to the day and month, but close enough

JOHN ARTHUR'S WARD, OR THE DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER.

By the author of "A Woman's Crime," "The Missing Diamond," etc.

CHAPTER XVII.—GATHERING CLUES.

Clair had been absent all the morning, had gone to make some call; at least had said so, at breakfast. "I think I will take the ponies Olive, and drive into the city this morning. It is nice out of doors, and I have made no calls since I came here."

Oliver Girard was alone in her cosy drawing-room. She had been reading with her mind or mood. She had allowed it to fall at her feet, where it lay, half open, while she drifted away from the present in sorrowful reverie. Lifting her eyes, she saw a cab drive away from the villa gate, and a form hurrying along the marble pathway. Springing up, Olive herself threw open the door, and clasped her arms about—Miss Arthur's French maid! who returned the caress with much enthusiasm.

"Madeline, my dear child, how glad I am to see you!"

"Even in this disguise?" laughed the girl.

"Even in blue glasses, and that horrid jacket," smiled Olive. "What an ugly thing it is. Come and take it off, my belle; do," leading the way up the stairs.

"I come, autocrat, and I shall much enjoy getting out of this head-gear," she said, shaking her bewigged head. Then abruptly, "Where's Claire?"

"Out for a drive and some calls," without looking back. "How surprised and glad she will be to see you. Now, come in and make a lady of yourself once more." She led the way into Madeline's room. "Are you tired, dear?"

"Not at all."

"Then come into my boudoir when you are dressed, and we will have a cosy chat while waiting for Claire."

"I won't be," responded the girl. "I have good many things to say to you, which had better be said before Claire comes."

"Very well; I await your ladyship," and Olive closed the door, leaving Miss Arthur's maid alone.

"I thought so," muttered she, tearing off the blue glasses. "She has gone to meet Edward Percy. Poor dupe! It is indeed time to act."

She discarded the ill-fitting jacket, flung away the ugly black wig, and, in a few very moments' stood arrayed in a pretty, neatly fitting gown, glowing and lovely. Madeline Percy once more.

"I wonder if I shall see or hear of him," she whispered to herself as she crossed to Olive's boudoir. "Oh, if I could! It would be one ray of sunlight only to clasp his hand!"

Oliver had been informed of all that Madeline herself knew of the doings at Belair, at the time when the girl went down, disguised as Celine Lequeux. Now, therefore, Madeline lost no time in making Olive acquainted with, at least a part of, the events that had transpired during her sojourn in the Oakley mansion, in the capacity of maid. Of Edward Percy she said not a word, for reasons of her own, wishing to keep all knowledge of him from Olive for the present.

"You see, I was just in time, Olive," she supplemented, when Mrs. Girard had expressed her astonishment at the startling revelations of the past four weeks. "I had not an hour to lose in setting my snare for those plotters. Their little dream what is in store for them. Poor Percy! I feel like a wretch when I think of the advantage I took of her, by making her poor dead body a weapon, as one might say, against a villain whom she would never have lifted a finger to injure in her life. But I could see no other way. You know, Olive, they are going to erect a stone in honor of my name!"

Oliver looked up in surprise. "No! Is it possible?"

"Yes, quite. I fancy John Arthur thinks he will feel more thoroughly assured of my demise, when he can see my name on a monument."

"Now, tell me what special purpose brought you up to town to-day."

Madeline moved restlessly in her chair. "A melody," she said, laughing unheavily. "A woman's reason; things being quiet, I wanted recreation, and to tell you of my success this far. Then, a detective's reason; to get from your own information bearing upon your own affairs, as connected with Lucian Davlin. Then I want to see Dr. Vaughan, in his professional capacity. But mind, Olive, not a word to him of my discoveries just now. 'Cease this chatter, and let me wish it."

"And this was all the mention made by either of Clarence Vaughan."

"You see," began Madeline, after a brief pause. "My John Arthur and her quondam brother, hold occasional private interviews. As they generally prove interesting, it is to no point to be present whenever possible. Now, from some chance words dropped at different times, I have been led to think that if I were more fully informed in regard to this Percy, I might find the missing link. Indeed, I might tell you I have found a clue; the shadow of something that, if I could develop it, might prove of wonderful value to both of us."

"Oh! if you could find out anything that would throw light upon this dark wrong they have done Philip, these men!"

"Well, Olive, I think we may hope. Now, may I begin to cross-question you?"

Oliver smiled sadly. "Go on, my little lawyer."

"First, then, were you personally acquainted with this Percy?"

"No."

"You have seen him?"

"At the trial; yes."

"Describe him."

"A blonde man, handsome, some would call him, with a soft, languid voice. I did not observe further."

"Would you know him if you saw him again?"

"Certainly. His was a rather uncommon face, and then the association—"

"Just so," interrupting her; "and would he know you?"

"I think not. I was heavily veiled, by Philip's order."

"Now, try to recall all that Philip has told you of this man."

"They were college students together. Philip said that Percy was indolent and

lazy, and that he was a member of a society of any sort or grade. He made wonderful progress in such studies as he chose to apply himself to, and, had he been less of a sybarite, might have obtained high rank as a scholar. But he was craven, full of queer conceits, and never made himself popular with either professors or students."

"Social standing not good, eh? Now, as to his finances."

Oliver looked somewhat surprised at this question, but replied: "His parents were well to do, but he was a favorite with a rich old uncle, who paid his college expenses and made him a liberal allowance. However, he fell into disgrace just before his class graduated, and his uncle cast him off. He never took his degree."

"What was the occasion of his disgrace?"

"Some scandalous affair with a mechanic's daughter; the particulars I did not learn."

"Of course not. They are of no consequence. This happened how long ago?"

Oliver mused. "Philip is now thirty-three; this was five years ago."

"Good! Did he hear of Mr. Percy after that?"

"Yes; in less than a year, he married a wealthy woman, ten years his senior, and a widow, so it was reported. Percy, it is said, denied this marriage, and continued to live and get on as if a bachelor. If the marriage ever occurred, it was kept, for some reason, very much under the rose. Be this as it may, Percy was always provided with money from some source. He used to gamble sometimes, but was not an habitual gambler. Philip said he was too much of a sybarite and ladies' man to be wedded to such sports."

"Yet he played with Lucian Davlin, and lost heavily?"

"True."

"Well, is this all you have to tell of Mr. Percy?"

"Not quite. About a year before the catastrophe of the hunting party, the uncle who had cared for him during his college career, died. Percy inherited his wealth, the old man, after all, making his will in favor of his graceless nephew."

Oliver paused for a moment, then resumed. "I believe that is all I can tell you of this man. I have not seen or heard of him since poor Philip was sent to prison."

Madeline sat gazing abstractedly into the grate fire, her hands clasped in her lap, working restlessly, as was their habit, when she was thinking deeply. Suddenly a sharp exclamation broke from her lips, and Olive turned towards her a look of surprised inquiry. But Madeline was clasping and unclasping her hands nervously, with eye-lashes lowered, and brow knitted in a frown.

"Olive," she said, after a long cogitation, "you have put into my hands another thread, a very valuable one. Don't ask me any questions now; I want to get my ideas in shape."

Olive's face wore an anxious look, but she had learned the lesson of patient waiting, so she quietly acquiesced, and then a long silence fell between them.

Madeline resumed the conversation, or rather recommenced it. She made no further mention of that part of the subject nearest the heart of Olive Girard. She made inroads as to affairs and recent events at the village, talked of Claire, and finally said:

"Olive, I want you to go out with me during the day, and perhaps we had better go early. I must return to Belair by tomorrow morning's train, you know."

"Yes, and I am sorry that you stay with us as such a very short time. Where do you intend going, Madeline?"

"To a detective—that is, if you will repeat your generous offer, which I so cavalierly declined not long ago, to be my banker for an indefinite time."

"Gladly, dear child; now you are beginning to be sensible. But the detective—may I venture to inquire?" with assumed hesitation.

"You may," laughed Madeline. "And don't give me credit for all the ingenuity. True, I have racked my poor feminine brain and feminine instinct, coupled with the knowledge obtained by some keen experience with Treachery, Despair and Hate. These grim but very efficient instructors have added me materially, recently, or so long as it seems to me. And good old Aunt Hagar, who has been in this world many years—years full of vicissitudes and sharp life-lessons—is my counselor and adviser. She aids me greatly with her shrewdness, and I so value her counsel."

"And so we have discussed this point together and concluded that, in order to leave no loopholes open in our new little net, we had better have the mover's of Mr. Lucian Davlin closely watched while he is in the city."

"To discover—"

"Who he calls upon, and what manner of man he will choose to assume the role of 'physician from Europe,' etc. Without putting the full facts of the case into the hands of the officer, we will arrange to know all about the man who will help him carry out his scheme."

No train shall leave the city on which he would by any possibility set out for Belair accompanied by this sham physician, without the knowledge of our man, or men, of skill. All discoveries made are to be reported through your hand."

"And the detective who will receive said reports in propria persona at the Belair post-office. Then I must proffer a request that Doctor Vaughan will hold himself in readiness to come to Oakley, should I find it necessary to summon him, accompanied by another physician, or not as shall be best decided."

"I don't know how all this is to end, but these two steps appear to me to be in the right direction. I am ready to undertake your commissions, and act as your banker to the fullest extent of your needs."

"After a few more words they decided that, as Claire did not return, and time was precious, they would order a carriage immediately, after luncheon, and pay a visit to the detective forthwith. Accordingly, half an hour earlier than usual, a light repast was served, and sparingly packed, the two friends drove into the city.

(To Be Continued.)

Newton's Fatal Crime.

At the end of a meal at Haydon's house Keats proposed a toast in these terms, "Dishonor to the memory of Newton." The guests stared at him in questioning surprise, and Wordsworth asked for an explanation.

"It is," answered Keats, "because he destroyed the poetry of the rainbow by reducing it to a prism." And the artist-alike drank, with one consent, confusion to the servant.

The Robert SIMPSON Co. Limited

TEST ITS SAFETY. This suggestion is not for the many who know by experience how safe, how economical, how satisfying it is to order by mail. It is for those who will try it this week for the first time. Just to satisfy yourself ask any agent of the Dominion Express Company, any minister or any banker as to the value of the following

GUARANTEE.

All goods are guaranteed equal to the Catalogue representation and description and if unsatisfactory will be cheerfully exchanged for other articles or refund the purchase price. We know the only drawback to ordering from our Catalogue is that you cannot actually see the goods. What we say about them is truthful and accurate, and we know you will not continue to order from us unless we save you money on the prices you get at home. Every order is filled by careful, intelligent, experienced buyers, whose object is to please you and so induce you to order often.

The above is reprinted from our Fall and Winter Catalogue, a copy of which will be sent you if you write for it. Here are a few items for which we will get and fill accurately thousands of orders this week:

DRESS GOODS BARGAIN

For all-round wear what is better than a good piece of Serge? Here is one of our specials: 33-in. all wool English Coating Twill or fine Cheviot Serge will not shrink or spot; special value at.....60c.

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS

28-in. English Corduroy in drab shades, fast colors, suitable for boys' and men's wear, per yard.....35, 45, 55, 65c.

28-in. English Corduroy in brown shades, fast colors, per yard.....40, 50, 60, 75c.

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28-in. English Corduroy in brown shades, fast colors, per yard.....40, 50, 60, 75

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each. All transient advertisements, such as By-Laws, Mortgage and Sheriff's Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 5c.—solid newspaper measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1898.

The "Out Look," a paper published in London, England, as an Imperial organ, has the following:—The Canadian Government has done absolutely the right thing in appointing Mr. Ogilvie as special commissioner to probe to the bottom the charges of official wrongdoing in the Klondyke. Mr. Ogilvie is an official of whom any country might be proud. He was tried as by fire in the days of the first Klondyke rush, when he could have had a fortune for the asking or even the winking, and he may be entrusted to free Canadian administration in this far away sub-arctic district from the least taint of well-founded suspicion. To those who may say to Mr. Sifton, the responsible Canadian Minister: Why was not this decisive investigation entered upon earlier? There is this sufficient answer. No Minister of the crown can act upon idle rumor and newspaper report. As Major Walsh's report showed, appeal was again and again made for details of alleged wrongdoing as were essential for identification and to adequate inquiry, but no details were forthcoming. Now that Mr. Sifton has a formal petition from the Klondyke Miners' committee, he acts as becomes a British minister.

The Toronto Globe says: It is understood an application will be again made at the next session for a charter to build a railway along the Boundary Creek and Kettle river. The route of the proposed line crosses and re-crosses the international boundary, as the mountainous nature of the country makes it necessary. It is said on good authority that the charter will be promoted by the Northern Railway. There is little doubt as to the course which Parliament ought to pursue. The question is really not so much one of the right of Corbin and his associates as against the C.P.R., as of the rights and interests of the people of the Territory to be served. It is they who ought to be consulted mainly, and it would perhaps be better if the matter had been finally decided in the B. C. Legislature, but if the question comes before the Dominion Parliament it must be decided, and we think it would be adopting a very dangerous, and unjustifiable course, to forbid business investment by unprivileged persons in a railway which will undoubtedly be of great benefit to the district.

According to the Regina Leader the full returns of the plebiscite in West Assiniboia show: For Prohibition 1,204, against 461, majority for Prohibition 743. The total number of voters on the list was 3,727. A little less than 45 per cent. of the voters went to the polls. 33 1-3 per cent. of the possible vote was polled for Prohibition. Roughly speaking, three-ninths of the people of West Assiniboia voted for Prohibition, one-ninth voted against, and five-ninths failed to vote.

In spite of the fact that last year's trade returns were so greatly in excess of the previous showing, the increase is being maintained to such an extraordinary extent that the first three months of the present year, the quarter ending September 30th, shows an increase over last year's figures of about \$7,000,000. The figures for 1897 were \$80,797,395, as against \$87,655,255 for the last quarter.

Many railway lines in Norway, Sweden, Germany and Austria have adopted an electric system of car lighting. Being desirous of thoroughly testing the system the Canadian Pacific Railway has equipped the sleeping cars with the American Railway Electric Light Company's dynamo and attachments. So far the experiment has given the greatest satisfaction to passengers, and it is probable that the new light will be fitted to all the sleeping cars running over the C. P. R.

The home merchant is the man who gives you credit when you have no money to buy the necessities of life. The home merchant is the man who helps to pay your taxes that run your school and pave your streets. The home merchant is the man to whom you appeal in times of distress for favors. Then why should you ignore him when you desire to make a purchase?

The annual consumption of wheat in Great Britain now amounts to 240,000,000 bushels per year, and is increasing at the rate of 2,000,000 bushels per year. Only 25 per cent. of the supply is grown at home, the rest being imported.

A NORTHERN TRIP.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald, Supt. of Government Telegraphs, Makes a 700-mile Trip by Buckboard.

Qu'Appelle Progress.—Mr. J. S. Macdonald, District Superintendent of Government Telegraphs, returned on Saturday from the annual trip of inspection of the lines, having travelled from Qu'Appelle to Edmonton, a distance of 700 miles, by buckboard. He then proceeded by rail to Banff to inspect the telephone system in the National Park, after which he returned to Qu'Appelle. Mr. Macdonald being asked for a few notes on his trip, said that the country generally through which he passed appeared to be prosperous. Owing to the distance from a railway of the majority of places visited cattle raising was the principal industry. A large number of ranchers have gone into the Touchwood country during the past few years and the shipments of cattle made from Qu'Appelle this year prove their success. At Saskatoon the harvest was excellent, as was also the case at Battleford, where the grain had been garnered before frost came. The Battleford district has become celebrated for the quality of cattle raised there, large numbers of which are annually driven to Saskatoon and shipped from that station. This year several hundred stockers have been shipped from the east to Battleford where they will be kept two years before being re-shipped. The people of that town are anxiously looking forward to the coming of a railroad, and as there is a magnificent farming country lying north of Saskatoon, and also between the Battleford and Saskatchewan rivers this cannot be long delayed. At Onion Lake, almost 100 miles west of Battleford, on the north side of the Saskatchewan, there is a large Indian reservation of which G. G. Mann is agent. On this reservation comparatively little grain is grown, the energies of the Indians being turned to cattle raising and so far with gratifying success. A few miles west of Onion Lake the wire passes alongside the graves of those victims of the Frog Lake massacre whose bodies were not removed by friends. The pallings around the graves are falling down; the wooden slabs to mark the spot where the men lay are rotting, and the whole place bears a neglected and forsaken appearance. Further west is St. Paul des Metis on Egg Lake. This is a reserve of four townships granted by the Government for the purpose of inducing the wandering half-breeds to settle down and become farmers. Between twenty and thirty half-breed families are now living on the reserve, which is under the control of the Roman Catholic church. The settlement is a sort of commune, most of the implements and machinery being provided by the church. The experiment is an interesting one and will be productive of much good should it prove a success, as the majority of the residents are old-time buffalo hunters who have retained their nomadic habits—a class of men who find it very difficult to settle down to steady work. Between Victoria and Edmonton, a distance of seventy miles, a large colony of the much despised Galicians are settled. Mr. Macdonald states that as far as he could learn, they are a hard working, industrious class of people, anxious to learn the English language and Canadian methods of working. Those of them who have been in the country for two or three years, have made good progress; but those arriving during the past year are very poor and may require assistance during the coming winter. At various points along the river men were washing for gold, but the luck appeared to be giving out the results being less favorable each year. Mr. Macdonald was much taken with Edmonton which he considers the most go-ahead town in the Territories and one with a bright future before it. So far from the collapse of the Klondyke boom having injured it, building is going on in all directions. The railway bridge across the Saskatchewan should be completed during the coming winter everything being now ready for the superstructure. With the advent of the railway Edmonton should soon rival Calgary in point of size and volume of business.

MOTHER JOYS.

A Dimpled Dot in Her Arms and a Body Without a Pain—Here's a Case of Mother Cured of Tormenting Piles by Dr. Agnew's Ointment.

"After baby was born I suffered great torment from piles. Nothing gave me any lasting relief or benefit until I had used Dr. Agnew's Ointment. One application of it gave me almost instant relief, and a few applications cured me. Mrs. M. K. Collier, 30 Pacific Ave., Toronto. Sold by W. W. Bole.

THIS IS THE SEASON.

FOR

Gloves, Mitts & Clothing, Over-Coats, All Wool Blankets, Rubbers, Overshoes.

Souris Flour.
Car Green Apples Coming.

R. BOGUE.

A WONDERFUL INVENTION

THAT PREVENTS COLLISIONS BETWEEN RAILWAY TRAINS

It Accurately Measures the Distance a Train Travels, Signals For Crossing Orders and Applies Brakes Automatically if the Engineer be Inattentive—Successful Tests Made Recently on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Mr. Harry De Wallace, of St. Paul, Minn., the inventor of the train order signal and train stopping device which bears his name, has been in Winnipeg for the past three weeks, conducting a series of tests of his invention upon the Kat Portage and Wabigoon sections of the C.P.R. Nearly 1,400 miles have been covered during these trials and it is said the device clearly and unmistakably proved all that Mr. Wallace claimed for it. The object of this invention is to provide an accurate and reliable distance indicator and reminder signal, for use by locomotive engineers for the purpose of preventing forgetfulness and the mis-carriage of train orders and other obligations, and further, to automatically apply the air and stop the train a safe distance short of the order point, in case the engineer fails or neglects to release the same within a given time. The device is purely mechanical and its positive and automatic action is a strong recommendation for it, and besides its use will entail less care and less attention than any other attachment about an engine.

In operation, the device is placed in the cab of the locomotive within easy reach and in plain view of the engineer, so that he can observe, set and release it conveniently. It is positively connected with the running parts of the locomotive whence it derives its power and motion. The preferred connection is made with one of the forward truck wheels or axle by means of a spiral belt and adjustable "V" groove pulleys, although connection may be made at other points and by other positive means. The revolutions of the wheels give the distance indicated upon the dials, which shows and measures the distance accurately, whether forward or backward, and without change of attention, so that by looking at the face of the machine the engineer can tell at any time the exact distance he has run from starting point, and incidentally he is informed at all times as to just where he is at, no matter whether it is light or dark, stormy or foggy. The device has two dials, one eight and the other six inches in diameter. The smaller dial is placed above the larger one, and each one bears graduations and figures for 100 miles. A hand or pointer rotates between and points to the numbers and makes one hundred and one revolution. The hand makes one revolution in each 100 miles of travel of an engine or train. On the upper dial fifteen triggers are placed at equal distances around its centre. When orders are received for crossing or passing other

trains, or orders for any other purpose, which require attention or execution, the distance ahead, the engineer, or the conductor and engineer together, set one or more of the triggers upon the graduation or notch representing the mileage to the order point, the number of which he finds by consulting a special schedule card attached to the machine. If he has more than one order, then he sets several of the triggers at one time. These settings then remain in their respective positions until the hand, showing the travel of the train, reaches and trips them off. As soon as a trigger is released a signal whistle begins to blow, being blown by pressure from the air brake system. This signal is for the purpose of calling the engineer's attention to his order, which must be executed at the station or point they are approaching. The settings, by the way, are made about a mile short of the exact point. If the engineer is attracted by the whistle then he should release or silence it by pushing in a small button on the face of the device, and then begin to get his train under control for the purpose of fulfilling his obligations. But, if for any reason he fails or neglects to release the signal, the device will automatically release the air, set the brakes and stop the



STOP IT NOW!

Before it is too late, stop that succession of colds that means nothing more to you than catarrh. Stop the disagreeable catarrhal discharges that are so humiliating to you and offensive to your friends. Don't let it run on until your condition causes you to be ostracized as if you were a leper. Don't neglect yourself until consumption makes its fatal appearance. You can be cured—not merely relieved, but absolutely and perfectly cured.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

will restore you to complete, perfect health. It gives relief at once. It cures in an incredibly short time. Hundreds of cases of from 5 to 20 years' standing have been cured—cases that physicians had pronounced incurable. The catarrhal powder acts like magic, not only in catarrh, but in colds, sore throat, tonsillitis, hay fever, loss of smell, deafness and all similar diseases.

Mr. C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, writes as follows:—"I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and down my face at times. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since, using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. I would not be without it. At 40 years of age, I feel like a new man."

Dr. Agnew's Cure of the Heart Cures all cases of organic or sympathetic disease of the heart—relieves in 30 minutes. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are at once a mild cathartic, invigorator and system renovator. 20c. for all doses. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in a day and cures eczema, salt rheum and all diseases of the skin. Cures piles in 2 to 5 nights. 35c.

SOLD BY W. W. BOLE



E. J. MacKay, Winnipeg, Agent.

Hitchcock and McCulloch,

Bankers and Financial Agents.
Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts. Current accounts conducted on favorable terms. Collections solicited. Prompt returns. Drafts and Cheques bought and sold. Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agents for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A. LL.B., Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Bellamy Block Moose Jaw Assn.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

TURNBULL & MCCULLOCH.

Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

A. R. Turnbull, M.D., C.M. J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Moose Jaw, Assn. Office, Bellamy's Block. Office open from 2nd to 12th each month.

H. McDUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. C. LUSK, PHOTOGRAPHER, Open each month from 25th to 31st. Newest and Best styles of Work.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer and Valuator. Manitoba Street. Moose Jaw, Assn.

BRANDON MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dominion; noted for the superiority of their workmanship and beauty of their designs in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, Cemetery Fencing, Tablets, etc. Their native Granite curling stones and turned columns have received special mention and diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Sommerville & Co.,

Proprietors.

Rosser Ave., Brandon.

House Cleaning

time is here and if you require any....

KALSOMINING, PAPER HANGING OR PAINTING

For anything in this line, you should consult the undersigned who make it their business and are now prepared to give attention to all work entrusted to them. Good workman—ship at moderate charges.

Jas. Sanders.

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

McDonald & Riddell.

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell.

High St., Moose Jaw.

STRAYED.

Strayed onto my premises on Sunday, Oct. 2nd, one bay mare colt, about 5 months old, right hind foot white and small white spot on nose. J. O. BOUDRIAS, Moose Jaw. 14-16

Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. H. C. Sweet.
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; B. Y. P. U. Mou
day evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting
Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. J. C. Cameron, B.A.
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.;
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Monday, Y.P.S.
C.E. at 8:00; Wednesday, Prayer Meeting,
8:00.
Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Pastor—Rev. W. A. Vrooman.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11
a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.;
E. L. of C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.;
Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8
o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All
eat free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.
(ANGELICAN.)
Incumbent—Rev. Wm. Watson.
Sunday Services—Holy Eucharist at 8:30
a.m. Mattins and Sermon, 11 a.m. Holy
Eucharist every alternate Sunday after Mat-
tins. Sunday School 2 p.m. Bible Class
for Adults, 3 p.m. Evening and Sermon,
at 7 p.m.
Weekday Services—Friday, Evensong and
Address, 7:30. Holy Eucharist on Holy
Days and Saints' Days.
All seats free. Everybody welcome. Hymns
Ancient and Modern are used.

GOOD NEWS FOR FARMERS

THE AGRICULTURE DEPART- MENTALIVE TO ITS DUTY.

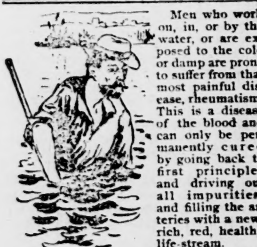
**The Result of Experiments
With Tuberculosis to be
Announced Shortly—Not
More Than Seven Per Cent
of the Animals in the Dom-
inion Were Found Infected.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—In connection with
the election trials which are at the pre-
sent time occupying, it may almost be
said, wasting, the valuable time of the
Provincial High Court Judges, an incident
in the connection with the last elec-
tion in old York, is worth recalling. The
opposing candidates were Lord Charles
Berford and Sir Christopher Furness
who ran so close an election that, on the
recount, they tied, on the undisputed
votes. Upon learning of this state of af-
fairs Sir Christopher wrote to his agents
as follows:—"I notice we are equal in ad-
mittedly good votes, and that five of my
ballots and twelve of my opponent's are
reserved for the judges. Looking at this
in a business way, I think I shall gain
five votes and Lord Charles possibly six-
teen, leaving him with a majority of eleven.
Then there remains the scrap of a tedious,
worrying process. I think that we can
strike off enough absolutely bad votes to
wipe away the majority even allowing
that Lord Charles would be able to strike
out some of our votes on the same grounds.
Over and above this there are various
votes which we could strike off of the
grounds giving me the seat. But I do not
wish, and have never wished, to win
or keep a seat on technicalities and there-
fore I have decided not to proceed further
and thus save Lord Charles and myself
much worry and expense." In these days
of Imperialism when everything, "as it is
in England," is considered the proper
thing, it would be well worth while for
politicians on both sides to follow the exam-
ple set by old York.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMER.

The experiments which have been con-
ducted by the Department of Agriculture
during the past spring and summer,
with the view of determining the cause,
the methods of prevention, and the treat-
ment of tuberculosis, are sufficiently ad-
vanced for definite results to be available
and the report thereon is shortly to be
published. One very gratifying result is
already announced, viz., the fact that not
more than seven per cent of the animals
tested throughout the Dominion have
been found infected. It had been thought



Men who work
on, in, or by the
water, or are ex-
posed to the cold
or damp are prone
to suffer from that
most painful dis-
ease, rheumatism.
This is a disease
of the blood and
can only be per-
manently cured by
going back to first
principles and driving
out all impurities,
and filling the ar-
teries with a new,
rich, healthy
blood stream.
This is the reason
why Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical
Discovery is an unailing cure for that disease.
It is the greatest of all blood medicines.
It creates a keen and hearty appetite. It
cures all disorders of the digestion and
makes the assimilation of the life-giving
elements of the food perfect. It invigor-
ates the liver and tones the nerves. It is
the greatest of all known blood-makers and
blood-purifiers. It builds firm, healthy
flesh, but does not make corpulent people
more corpulent. Unlike cod liver oil, it
does not make flabby flesh, but tears down
the unhealthy tissues that constitute cor-
pulence, carries off and excretes them, and
replaces them with the solid, muscular tis-
sues of health. It drives all impurities,
disease germs and acids from the blood.
In Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical
Adviser many sufferers from rheumatism,
whose cases were considered hopeless, tell
the story of their recovery under this won-
derful medicine. Their names, addresses
and photographs are given in the Common
Sense, and anyone who wishes to do so
may write them. Good druggists sell the
"Golden Medical Discovery."
When a dealer urges some substitute
he's thinking of the larger profit he'll
make—not of your welfare.
"I suffered from rheumatism in my left shoulder
and elbow," writes William C. Gaudin, of
Trinity Station, Morgan Co., Ala. "Dr. Pierce's
Golden Medical Discovery completely cured me
at a cost of only four dollars."
For a free, paper-covered copy of Doctor
Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser
send 31 one-cent stamps, to cover customs
and mailing only. Cloth-bound 50 cents.
Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.
A medical library in one 1008-page volume.

that the disease was much more preva-
lent, but there is little doubt the thorough
inspection of herds and immediate de-
struction of infected animals has had a
most beneficial effect in eradicating it.
Another useful item for the farmers is a
bulletin which has been issued by the
Department of Agriculture containing
specific directions for the proper packing
and safe carriage of Canadian apples,
cheese and eggs to the British market.
This information is the outcome of the
experience obtained from last year's ship-
ments and the Canadian producer, con-
scientiously and intelligently following
these instructions, may rely upon getting
his goods on the British market in first
class condition and there finding for them
an ever increasing sale, the demand hav-
ing been greatly stimulated by the efforts
of the Minister of Agriculture and Dairy
Commissioner during their recent visit
to the Old Country.

AN INTERESTING REPORT.

An interesting report upon the Yukon,
its prospects and possibilities, is that
which will be made by Explorer Tyrrell
on his arrival in Ottawa, probably next
week. Mr. Tyrrell's experience in explor-
ing the northern wilds of Canada is prob-
ably more extensive and covers a wider
range than that of any other one man,
and his technical knowledge and expert ex-
perience render him particularly qual-
ified for the arduous undertaking entrusted
to him by the Dominion Government.
Viz.—To go into the country and make a
thorough examination of the indications
and conditions and to form some estimate
of the extent and value of the gold bearing
belt.

From the preliminary and partial state-
ments that have been published Mr.
Tyrrell's report will apparently be highly
satisfactory. He believes that the country
has vast riches, that the mining industry
will prove permanent, that next year's
output will be double that of this year,
and so on.

UTILIZING THE SAWDUST.

The experiments which have been in
progress for some weeks past at Edward's
Lumber Mills in which Professor V. L.
Emerson, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has been
endeavouring to convert the refuse sawdust
into commercial products of considerable
value are being crowned with remarkable
success. Every week seems to develop
and extend the scope of the Professor's
discoveries and in addition to the pure
tarbin, wood naphtha, cresol, and
other valuable by-products, he is perfect-
ing an apparatus for separating alcohol
from pyrolygous acid and for refining
volatile oils of wood. A day or two ago
an extended test was made in the pre-
sence of a large number of prominent lum-
bermen and leading merchants of the
city and district, who were astonished
and delighted at the actual results ob-
tained; if one-half of what is promised,
materializes, it will revolutionize more
than one important industry.

HEAVY FIRE LOSSES.

According to the returns just published
this has been a bad year for the fire in-
surance companies and the month of
September last, the worst of all. Of
course the disaster in New Westminster is
in a great measure responsible for this, as
\$800,000 was the insurance loss sustained
therein. The insurance loss for the nine
months of the year has been \$3,561,210
excess of the same period last year, and
the total loss \$2,285,900 greater; the actual
figures for the first nine months of each
year, being—total loss 1897, \$5,186,920;
1898, \$7,472,520; insurance loss 1897, \$3,
561,210; 1898, \$3,529,040.

THE G.T.R. SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

Not the least satisfactory of the many
encouraging signs of progress and pros-
perity is the report of the G.T.R. for the
past six months. Business has been good,
the earnings have been large, and the out-
look is brighter than ever. This is not
only important to those immediately in-
terested in the Company, but it is of the
greatest possible concern to the country
generally, for nothing has
militated more against the bringing of
British capital into the country than the
ever recurring deficits in the workings of
this pioneer road. For many years this
has given Canada a bad name on the
British money market and this practical
demonstration of the fact that the tide
has turned will do much to place the
Dominion where she should be.

A FRIENDS RECOMMENDATION

Mrs. Gampton Uses Dr. Agnew's Cure
For the Heart and Receives Instant
Lasting Relief—Immediate Relief is
what the Sufferer Wants—and Gets
When Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart
is Used.

"I was for a long time a great sufferer
from heart trouble. I had palpitation
and smothering accompanied by great
weakness and painful spasms. I got very
little relief from remedies, and doctors
failed to give me real benefit. A friend
of mine had used Dr. Agnew's Cure for the
Heart and it had been a great relief to
her. I procured a bottle and it has pro-
ved a great blessing to me. I think it a
great heart cure and heartily recommend
it to all like sufferers. Mrs. Gampton,
46 Bishop Street, Toronto." Sold by W.
W. Bole.

STRAY ANIMALS.

**The Official List as Advertised in
the Latest N. W. T. Gazette.**

NOTICES OF ESTRAY ANIMALS.

On premises of Patrick S. Graham, Qu'-
Appelle Station, colt 2 or 3 years old, bay,
two white hind pasterns, white face, not
broken.
On premises of Angus Grant, Lumsden,
2 spring calves, steers, one red, one white.
On premises of A. P. Sjoetrom, Ohlen,
Assa, pony mare, 3 years old, dark bay.
On premises of Jas. W. M. McClellan,
Brookside, Assa, pony horse, 2 white
feet, stripe on face.
On premises of C. Robertson, Edmon-
ton, calf, black and white.
On premises of A. Christianson, Church-
bridge, Assa, mare, 3 years old, brown,
right hind foot white.
On premises of W. J. Fleming, Sum-
merberry, Assa, pony mare, black, com-
bination of W. M. McArthur, White-
horn, steer, 3 years old, dark red, right
horn broken off, white spot in front of
left fore leg, white spot under belly.
On premises of Jas. M. M. McClellan,
Broadview, brown, spot on forehead, white
feet, long tail.

On premises of Geo. Atchison, Brook-
side, yearling heifer, red and white.
On premises of L. Perry, Kleezkowski,
Assa, horse, 4 years old, roan, marked
white, EH.

NOTICES OF ESTRAY ENTIRE ANIMALS.

On premises of D. B. McNeil Red Deer
River, Alta, stallion, iron grey, irregular
brand on left thigh, spot on forehead.
On premises of Alexander Taylor,
Bressay, Sask, pinto stallion, 2 years
old, abrip on nose, left hind foot white.
On premises of W. J. Fleming, Sum-
merberry, yearling colt, black, three white
feet.

NOTICES OF LOST ANIMALS.

Strayed from the premises of John
Redpath, Fort Qu'Appelle, Assa, since
Aug. 1st, 1898, yearling colt, bay, Clyde,
white blaze on face, left hind foot white,
not castrated.
Strayed from premises of W. M. Sey-
mour, M.D., near Fort Qu'Appelle, billy,
2 years old black, star and blaze on face,
white strip on nose, left hind foot white,
tall and well bred looking. Had fore top
cut last winter. Reward of \$5 will be
paid for her recovery.

KIDNEYS CLOGGED.

Many Victims of Bright's Disease—Dia-
betes, Dropsy and Distressing Urinary
Troubles Have Been Saved by the
Timely Use of South American
Kidney Cure.

The Kidneys are nature's filters in ex-
pelling from the body all impurities. If
the kidneys are out of sorts the whole
system becomes impaired and disease fol-
lows as sure as fate. Bright's disease,
diabetes, dropsy and distressing urinary
troubles infest four-fifths of the race. It
need not be so, for South American Kid-
ney Cure is a power in dispelling all tendency
to the seating of disease. It has cured
cases that have been long and stubborn
and that baffled medical skill. Sold by
W. W. Bole.

J. W. FERGUSON

Contractor & Builder.
House Building a Specialty.
Plans and Estimates Furnished.
All kinds of repairing and carpen-
tering work done on shortest
notice by competent men.
Shop on Main Street, at rear
of Ferguson's Butcher Shop.

J. W. Ferguson.

COAL

We have just received the first con-
signment of celebrated

Canadian Anthracite Coal.

We are prepared to supply the trade
at the following prices

Furnace \$9.00. — Half Ton \$4.85
Stove " 9.00. — " 4.85
Nut " 8.00. — " 4.25

R. BEARD.

Houses for Sale.

THE LATEST NOVELTY.

Souvenir China Five-o'clock
Tea Sets, Creams and Sug-
ars, Spoon Dishes, Pin Trays

**A PRETTY MOOSE JAW
SCENE.**

THE BAZAAR

H. McDOUGALL

Dealer in.....

Lumber and Building...

Material...

Moose Jaw 1st May, 1897.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work
for us at home, whole or spare time. The
work we send our workers is quickly and
easily done, and returned by parcel post as
finished. Good money made at home. For
particulars ready to commence send name
and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO.
Dept. B, LONDON, ONT.

JNO. BRASS, Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.

MAIN STREET, - - MOOSE JAW

Crow's Nest Pass Coal.

The opening up of the
Crow's Nest Pass dis-
trict gives to the public
a new fuel, which is al-
ready in great demand
in the larger cities. The
Crow's Nest coal has
all the good qualities of
both the Anthracite and
Galt, while the disagre-
able features are missing.

**Our Trial Shipment Went
Like Hot Cakes...**

But we expect another
consignment to arrive
anytime. We solicit a
trial order and feel con-
fident that it will give
entire satisfaction in re-
gard to both price and
heating qualities.

G. B. SHARPE. NEW... DRUG STORE

The undersigned wish to announce
to the people of Moose Jaw that they
will open a branch drug store in the
new Grayson Block. Temporary
premises next door north of Robin-
son & Hamilton's.

Having had thirteen years' ex-
perience in the drug business we feel
justified in soliciting a share of your
patronage.

COLLING BROS., of Toronto.

NEW DRESSMAKER SHOP.

Miss Lusk, late of Toronto, has
decided to open a dressmaker
shop in town, using the famous
U. S. Tailor system, which is
considered superior to all other
systems of cutting. First
class work guaranteed at mod-
erate prices. For the present
will be in W. C. Lusk's Art
Studio, High Street.

Sale of Lands in the Town of Moose Jaw for Arrears of Taxes.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands
in the town of Moose Jaw will be offered, for sale
for arrears of taxes on Tuesday, the 15th day of
November, 1898, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Town
Hall, Moose Jaw, unless the arrears of taxes
and costs are sooner paid.
A full list of the said lands may be found in
the Moose Jaw Times of the following dates:—
Sept. 16, 23, 30 and Oct. 7, 1898.
Dated at Moose Jaw in the District of Assin-
iboia, North-West Territories of Canada, this
Thirteenth day of September, A.D. one thousand
and eight hundred and ninety-eight.

G. B. C. SHARPE,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Town of Moose Jaw.

Land Titles Act, 1894.

Notice Under Section 120.

Take notice that proof having been made to
the satisfaction of the Justice Richardson and under
direction of Duplicate Certificate of Title No.
1742, B. 2, Vol. 116, issued on the 3rd day of No-
vember, 1898, to Samuel Booth, Denton for the
North-West quarter of Section Ten in Town-
ship Seventeen, in Range Twenty-six, west of
the Second Meridian in the District of Assin-
iboia and North-West Territories, I intend to
issue a new Duplicate of said Certificate to the
said Samuel Booth Denton in lieu of the one so
lost or destroyed, under provisions of Sec. 120
of the "Land Titles Act, 1894."
Dated at the Land Titles Office for the As-
siniboia Land Registration District at Regina
this 19th day of October, 1898.

A. PRINCE,
Deputy Registrar.

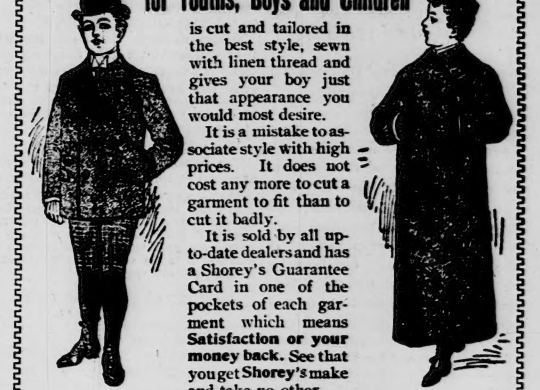
MORTGAGE SALE

OF VALUABLE
Farm Property.

Pursuant to the order and direction of the
Honourable Mr. Justice Richardson and under
and by virtue of the powers contained in a cer-
tain registered mortgage made in pursuance of
the "Land Titles Act, 1894" and amendments
thereto, which mortgage was produced at
time of sale, there will be offered for sale by
public auction, by Donald B. Fysh, auctioneer,
at the office of Wm. Grayson, on Main street
in the town of Moose Jaw, on Monday,
the seventh day of November, A.D. 1898, at two
o'clock in the afternoon, the following property,
viz: The east half of Section number twenty-
eight (28), in Township number eighteen (18),
in Range number twenty-four (24) west of the
Second Meridian in the Provisional District of
Assiniboia, in the North-West Territories of
Canada. Terms will be made known at time
of sale. For further particulars and conditions
of sale apply to

WM. GRAYSON,
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.
Dated at Moose Jaw, 18th October, 1898.

Shorey's Clothing...



is cut and tailored in
the best style, sewn
with linen thread and
gives your boy just
that appearance you
would most desire.
It is a mistake to as-
sociate style with high
prices. It does not
cost any more to cut a
garment to fit than to
cut it badly.
It is sold by all up-
to-date dealers and has
a Shorey's Guarantee
Card in one of the
pockets of each gar-
ment which means
Satisfaction or your
money back. See that
you get Shorey's make
and take no other.

Sold only by M. J. MacLEOD.

C. P. R. Oxford Ranges

East via the Lake Routes. Steam-
ers leave Fort William:

Manitoba..... Every Tuesday.
Alberta..... Every Friday.
Athabasca..... Every Sunday.
Connecting trains Moose Jaw 15:15 Wednes-
day, Friday and Sunday.

One way and round trip tickets at
greatly reduced rates.

To the Klondyke direct via Wan-
gel and Skagway at the
cheapest rates.

KLONDYKE SAILINGS.

	VICTORIA.	VANCOUVER.
Amur.....	Oct. 12.	Oct. 14.
Rees.....	" 13.	" 14.
Rosalia.....	" 13.	" 13.
Cottage City.....	" 16.	" 18.
City of Seattle.....	" 18.	" 18.
Dirigo.....	" 20.	" 20.
Queen City.....	" 20.	" 21.
Amur.....	" 26.	" 27.
Rosalia.....	" 27.	" 27.
Rees.....	" 27.	" 28.

\$Calls at Dyea.

C.P.R. Connection through from
Vancouver to Dawson City
in ten days.

Apply to your home agent or to
ROBERT KERR,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg.

JUST OPENED

TO-DAY.

We have just opened another
fresh and well-burnt kiln
of the genuine

NORTH-WEST LIME.

Why buy an inferior article when
you can get this at prices
to suit your pocket.

Jas. McClelland,
Plain and Ornamental
Plasterer.....

PATENTS

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Any one desiring a sketch and description may
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an
invention is probably patentable. Communi-
cations strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents
sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive
special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.
A handbook illustrated weekly. Largest cir-
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a
year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 65 F. St., Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED.

To sell our monuments throughout Mani-
toba and the North West Territories. Some-
thing new. Secure your territory at once.
BIG PROFITS. THE METALLIC MONU-
MENT CO. of Toronto, Limited, 341 Yonge
Street, Toronto.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

Lost, strayed or stolen from Regina about
September 26th, two horses, (1) dark bay,
long tail, hind feet white, little white on
front foot, tore foot shod, braded dH
(monogram) on left shoulder, four years old;
(2) light bay, star on forehead, white on left
hind foot, braded d on right hip and A on
hind foot, braded d plates on front feet. A
suitable reward will be given for information
or their recovery. HARRY HOBBS,
Regina.

14-16

THE CHEAPEST AND QUICKEST -ROUTE

TO THE
OLD - COUNTRY !

SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTREAL.
Parisian—Allan Line..... Nov. 3
Dominion—Dominion Line..... Nov. 5
Tougarro—Beaver Line..... Nov. 2

FROM NEW YORK.
Britannic—White Star Line..... Nov. 2
Etruria—Cunard Line..... Nov. 5
St. Louis—American Line..... Nov. 16
Southark—Red Star Line..... Nov. 2
Monaghan—Allan State Line..... Nov. 11
Cabin, \$47.50, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80 and up-
wards. Inter-city, \$34 and upwards.
Passengers ticketed through to all points
in Great Britain and Ireland and at special
ow rates to all parts of the European contin-
ent. Prepaid passage arranged from all
points.
W. C. GORDON, Agent,
Moose Jaw.
Or to WILLIAM STITT,
General Agent,
C.P.R. Offices, Winnipeg.

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

MOOSE JAW, N.W.T.

ART IN PAPER MONEY

THE DELICATE WORK DONE BY UNCLE SAM'S ARTISTS.

Care and Caution That Prevail In the Bureau of Engraving and Printing—The Paper That Is Used For All Government Issues—A Complicated Process.

The making of the artistic green and black notes is more complicated than might be imagined from a casual glance at their gracefully lined surface. The lengthy process is most unique and interesting, and a visit to the bureau of engraving and printing in Washington, where it may be seen, is a very entertaining one. There is a great deal of work accomplished here, as this bureau issues the government bonds, legal tenders, silver certificates, bank notes and internal revenue and postage stamps. The largest face value of any issue is a registered bond of \$50,000 and the smallest a 1 cent stamp. All of the engravers are specialists in their particular department, and the delicate figures and intricate designs of their work are often marvels of artistic skill. Portraits of living persons are never put on the notes, and all the figures, vignettes, borders, etc., are engraved separately before they are put on the plates.

The engravers sit, each one below a window, with a screen of ground glass around them, and a mirror of white linen above their heads. Their work is so fine and delicate that the greatest precision and care are required, and the room in which they work is not open to visitors. First the engraver works out his design of face or figure, and after transferring it by hand to a plate of soft steel the plate is hardened and a soft steel roller takes the impression from it. After this roll is called another impression is taken upon another steel plate, and after this latter has been hardened it is ready for use.

The geometric lines which make the borders is so complete and wonderful a piece of mechanism as to seem almost alive. The graceful lines for the borders, backs and other conventional designs seen on the notes are made by this machine, if indeed it may be called one. After a calculation the machinery is set in motion by steam power, the tiny diamond and steel points begin their work, and the result of this mathematical calculation shows on the small section of steel an intricate border of the undulating, circular lines, with their strange effect of light and shade. This lathe work is one of the surest guards against counterfeiting, for each bit of work represents an abstruse problem.

In the engraving room are two large vaults, in which are kept all the plates, rolls and other implements, the position of head of the department being a very important and trustworthy one, as it is one of the few offices where great confidence is placed in the honesty of one man.

The paper for all the issues is manufactured at Dalton, Mass., under the supervision of government officials, and that used for the bank notes, silver certificates, etc., is sent out in sheets large enough to contain four notes. In appearance it is like any other very heavy linen paper, except that it has two perpendicular lines of short, uneven silk threads running through it.

On being received it is taken with the blue and white papers for the internal revenue and postage stamps (both water marked) to the "wetting department," as it is called, where it is counted and re-counted, and a receipt given for it. Then it is put between wet cloths and pressed, being shifted about every six hours to insure each sheet an equal amount of moisture. This process lasts about three days; then, after another counting, it is delivered to the printer, who must give a receipt for the sheets given him. At the end of the day he returns another check, stating the quantity received, the number of notes he has printed and the blank or spoiled sheets to be returned.

The printing room is a scene of great activity, with its many presses and workers. Here the paper is again moistened by applying it to a wet board, then it is laid on a steel plate that has been carefully prepared with the ink, which also is made on the premises. There are two workers at each press, usually a man and a woman. The man fills the plate with ink from a roller, then wipes it off and finally, after dusting his hands with chalk, he gives it a last polishing. Then, after wetting the paper, the woman lays it on the plate, the press is applied, and behold the clear, clean back of the notes, which must be carefully examined before they leave the printer's hands. This process is repeated each time. The press is a self-registering one, and the employees are allowed to spoil a certain percentage of their work, but if they exceed it their labor is deducted.

Then the notes are sent down stairs, and for 12 hours are subject to great heat in an airtight room. In the room adjoining they are again examined, sorted and sent back to receive their "face value" from the plates prepared, showing the denomination and the facsimiles of the signatures of the proper officers.

Then comes the "wet count," as it is called, and after being dried the notes are put in a solution of sizing, which gives greater durability to the paper. After this short process they are again sent to the numbering room, where the edges are trimmed, and the number is put on by a machine whose every revolution automatically throws the figures one digit higher. In this room they are given the last count and are then sent to the treasury department, where the red seal of the United States treasury is affixed and the single sheet cut into four notes.

Near this room is a great vault with a double time lock, where all the work, no matter what its stage of development, is sent for the night. It must all be in and all the accounts must balance or no one is allowed to leave the building. The supply in this vault is always a little in advance of the demand of the treasury, and once in there is no getting it out, except on the requisition of the chief of the division. One man is never allowed, while the vault is open, and there must always be two or more in at the same time.—Philadelphia Times.

Salaries of Army Officers.

Salaries of United States army officers are as follows: General, \$13,000; lieutenant general, \$11,000; major general, \$7,500; brigadier general, \$6,000; colonel, \$3,500; lieutenant colonel, \$3,000; major, \$2,500; captain, mounted, \$2,000; captain, not mounted, \$1,800; regimental adjutant, \$1,800; regimental quartermaster, \$1,800; first lieutenant, mounted, \$1,600; first lieutenant, not mounted, \$1,500; second lieutenant, mounted, \$1,500; second lieutenant, not mounted, \$1,400; chaplain, \$1,500.

Never pass counterfeit money unless it is lying on the sidewalk.—Somerville Journal.

PEN, CHISEL AND BRUSH.

Sardon, who is now at Marly, France, has nothing on hand for production next year in Paris, but is busy at work on the play which he has promised Sir Henry Irving.

I. Zangwill, the novelist, sets forth the claims of America's greatness to an interviewer as follows: "What a great country it is! Columbus discovered America, but America discovered me!"

Thomas Gage of Wales has just published a volume which purports to prove that the great explorer, Henry M. Stanley, is really a Howell Jones, son of Joshua Jones, a farmer of Carmarthenshire.

Mr. Walter Crane, who has been appointed the principalship of the Royal College of Art in London, is a self taught artist and had his first picture hung in the Royal academy when he was but 16 years old.

The death is announced at Rome of the young Dutch sculptor, Johan Hendrik Philip Wortman. Two years ago, at the early age of 24, he won the prize which at The Hague Academy of Fine Arts corresponds to the French Prix de Rome.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Scientists have discovered that the memory is stronger in summer than in winter. If the sun was to be divided into smaller planets, it would make 1,310 each the size of the earth.

Matter weighing one pound on the moon's surface if transferred to the earth would weigh six pounds.

Among the worst foes of the memory are too much food, too much physical exercise and, strangely enough, too much education.

The number of asteroids known to astronomers is 423. Some of them have not been observed since their discovery and are practically lost.

The beautiful colors seen in the soap bubble arise from the fact that the bubble, being very thin, reflects light from both the outer and inner surfaces of the film.

BUGLE CALLS.

Afghanistan has a regular army of about 60,000 men.

The Haitian government is very considerate of the comfort of soldiers. Every picket is supplied with a chair.

Retired chief gunners in the British navy who have received advantageous offers of service in the Argentine fleet have been forbidden by the admiralty to accept the positions.

A French army surgeon claims several advantages for a bullet of compressed paper covered with polished aluminum, the chief being that the wound is surgical clean, healing with little risk of blood poisoning.

A Novelist's Family.

Robert Barr, the novelist, when asked a few questions about himself and his family said: "My wife is a Canadian of English descent. My daughter is a Kankee, born in Detroit. My son is an Englishman, born in London. I am an American citizen, made one in Detroit."

Newfoundland has at times a peculiar visitor. The occasional grounding of an immense iceberg a short distance from the shore produces an astonishing local climatic change during its stay, preventing the ripening of crops and garden fruits, but presenting at sunset magnificent prismatic or iridescent effects.

A Great Naval Duel.

Henceforward—to use Nelson's words about his own most desperate action—"there was no maneuvering, there was only downright fighting," and great as was Jones' unquestionable merit as a handler of ships it was downright fighting endurance of the most extreme and individual character that won this battle. When thus in contact, the superiority of the British eighteens over the American twelves, though less than at a distance, was still great, but a heavier disparity lay in the fabrics of the two enemies. The Richard was a very old ship, rotten, never meant for naval use. The Scorpion was new, on her first commission. The fight hitherto having engaged the port guns of the latter, the starboard lower gunports were still closed, and from the ships touching could not be opened. They were therefore blown off, and the fight went on.

"A novelty in naval combats was now presented to many witnesses, but to few admirers," quaintly wrote Lieutenant Dale, who was in the midst of the scene below decks. "The rammers were run into the respective ships to enable the men to load"—that is, the staves of the rammers of one ship entered the ports of the other as the guns were being loaded. "We became so close fore and aft," reported Pearson, "that the muzzles of our guns touched each other's sides," and even so, by the testimony of the lieutenant on the lower gun deck of the Scorpion, her guns could not be fully run out owing to the nearness of the vessels.—Captain Mahan in Scribner's.

An Anecdote of the Revolution.

Senator Date of Tennessee told the following anecdote of Colonel Tom Sumter: Sumter was a great big giant of a fellow, with a voice like a fog horn. It is said his "holler" could be heard for miles. On one occasion when he was off on a foray the Tories came and captured his wife, Molly, and stripped the plantation of everything. When "Old Tom" came home and found Molly gone, his rage knew no bounds. Gathering together such forces as he could he put after the Tories. He overtook them on the third day and hung about until midnight. Then he deployed his forces around the camp and told them to wait his orders to fire. He was afraid of Molly being shot in the melee. So when he got everything ready he opened his big mouth and let out a yell that fairly made the earth tremble. "Lay down, Molly! Lay down, Molly!" and Molly, recognizing those stentorian tones, fell prone on her face, and after the last "Lay down, Molly!" came the command fire and charge. Molly was recaptured without hurt.

Must Have Been a Boston Man.

"Here is a story," says the Kennebec (Me.) Journal, "they are telling on a trolley conductor in the employ of an eastern Maine company. There being a slight wait, a certain member of the sex which is not considered eligible for enlistment and may therefore be sat on with impunity got the benefit of his ruling passion. Here is their conversation:

"The Woman—Are you going to the Bangor House?"
"The Conductor—No, madam."
"The Woman—Is this car going to the Bangor House then?"
"The Conductor—No, madam."
"The Woman—Well—er—er—is this the car to take to go to the Bangor House?"
"The Conductor—It is, madam. It passes the door."
"She clambered in, and the villain smiled on."

Mr. Ashbury Peppers.

"Oh, yes," said the medical student boarder. "I have read of several cases where rheumatism shifted from the limbs to the heart."

"I know a still stranger case," said Ashbury Peppers. "I know a young man who had a broken finger, and when they would not let him enlist he was heartbroken."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Paris Bill Poster.

The bill poster of Paris is a more picturesque personage than his brother of New York. He piles his trade in all winds and weather, and he is nothing daunted by the assignment of a bleak suburban district on a rainy day.

He ties his posters in a waterproof cover—across his back. He fastens on his paste pot. He mounts his bicycle. Then he opens his umbrella—for he is an expert wheelman and can manage it and his wheel at once. All over the umbrella are advertisements in little form of the article or the event which he intends to advertise in large by his posters, so his entire route is placarded, and he himself is a living advertisement.

Penmanship.

"There is a great deal of difference," she said with sarcasm, "between the way a man parts with his money before he is married and afterward."

"Yes," said Mr. Pennywise. "Before marriage, when he gives her a \$3 bunch of flowers, she says: 'Thank you, George. You are so good and kind and generous.' But after he gives her three-fourths of his salary, she merely looks hurt and says, 'Is that all?'"—Washington Star.

Juries in Mexico.

There are no "professional jurors" in Mexico. Nine of a man's peers try him, and a majority is a verdict. If the nine are unanimous, there is no appeal. To serve on a jury one must have a diploma in law, medicine or some other profession, or an income of \$100 a month, or he must be a member of a family whose head has an income of \$2,000 a year.

Dogs kept exclusively for guiding blind persons or for tending sheep on cattle on a farm or by shepherds are exempt from taxation in Great Britain.

Raw From Ear To Jaw.

"I have been for years more or less subject to eruptions on my skin. The left side of my face from the top of my ear to half way down my jaw was in a very bad state—being almost raw, making shaving very painful. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters. One bottle perfectly cured me. I can honestly recommend B.B.B. to all who suffer from any skin disease." G. WHITE, Carleton, N.W.T.

B.B.B. cures Salt Rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Shingles, Boils, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, and all forms of Skin Diseases and Eruptions, from the smallest pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

Useful Siwash Dogs.

If you are going to prospect in Alaska and expect to travel much, a pair of good "Siwash" dogs are very essential—almost indispensable. These dogs greatly differ from our domesticated dogs, taking to the harness like a duck to water. They do not bark at strangers. They are kind and affectionate, showing the wolf in them only among their kind. It seems to be against their principles to get off the trail to let another team pass.

This means a fight, an exciting episode if the teams number five or six dogs each. In an instant the wildest confusion takes place. Dogs, harness and each driver with a club in his hand form one grand jumble from which order can only be restored by some of the dogs being knocked senseless. The dogs are trained to "gee" and "haw," like an ox and stop at the word "whoa!" "Mush" is the word used generally by the whites to indicate go ahead, a perversion of the Indian word "hush." The dogs prefer their master, but if lent for use they work as faithfully as for their master.—San Francisco Chronicle.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure you.

ECONOMY IS THE ROAD TO WEALTH

and true economy consists in buying the best for the least money.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

is without a peer in its line.

WHITE STAR HEALTH COFFEY

is a healthful, invigorating drink of excellent flavor.

**** TRY IT. ****

The Dyson Gibson Co.

FOR... BARGAINS IN... FARM LANDS

Call or write for my list.

Apply to
WM. HARVEY
210 Portage Ave., Cor. Main Street,
WINNIPEG.

Sun Insurance Office.
Eastern Assurance Co.

Quebec Fire Insurance Company.
London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co.
British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
Lloyd's Glass Insurance Company.

W. R. ALLAN,
General Agent,
WINNIPEG.

A Few Things

that should be found in every well regulated household

DREWRY'S

Choice Stock Ale Extra Porter
Canadian Pilsner Lager (A Fine Light Beer)
Golden Key Brand Aerated Water
Imperial Table Sauce } Choice Table Relishes
India Chutney }

E. L. DREWRY
Manufacturer and Importer
WINNIPEG

Monsoon Tea is so absolutely wholesome and refreshing that physicians generally permit its use by invalids. No tannin to disturb the digestion or affect the nerves, and no adulterants to hurt your health. Its purity is shown in the clear, sparkling infusion in the pot, the absence of foreign sediment in the cup, and the delicious "twang" which its flavor leaves in the mouth.



BOVRIL

Is a condensed food, capable of preserving physical strength

Through Any Physical Strain

And is equally valuable to those requiring to use

GREAT MENTAL STRAIN.

It has no equal for giving

Strength to the Invalid

And it will agree with the weakest stomachs. Get it from your druggist or grocer and test its value.

CAN YOU SLEEP SOUNDLY?

Secure in doing the leading

MEN'S FURNISHING

Trade of your town. If not, handle

MYRON MCBRIDE & CO'S.

Stylish "full value" goods and secure contented rest.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

There are Many imitations, They all lack the remarkable qualities of the genuine.

THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO.

The... DAILY GLOBE

(REGULAR EARLY MORNING EDITION)

TORONTO

Canada's Greatest Newspaper, Including the 24 or 28 page SATURDAY ILLUSTRATED EDITION, will be sent to any address in Manitoba, Northwest Territories, British Columbia and all points

WEST OF NORTH BAY for \$2.00 per Annum.

THE GLOBE, Toronto, Canada.

Agents wanted in every unrepresented district.

FREE for One Day's Work. We give this fine Watch, Chain & Case for selling two doz. packages of Broom's. Address and we forward the package. Principal, Broom's, 210 King St. W. Money required. Sell the perfume among your friends, return money, and we send the watch, prepaid. This is a genuine American Watch, guaranteed for one year. Send your address and we forward the watch, prepaid. The money, and we send the watch, prepaid. A genuine American watch, guaranteed for one year. Send your address and we forward the watch, prepaid. Mention this paper when writing.

FREE We give this fine watch, chain and case, for selling two doz. packages of Broom's. Address and we forward the package. Principal, Broom's, 210 King St. W. Money required. Sell the perfume among your friends, return money, and we send the watch, prepaid. This is a genuine American Watch, guaranteed for one year. Send your address and we forward the watch, prepaid. The money, and we send the watch, prepaid. A genuine American watch, guaranteed for one year. Send your address and we forward the watch, prepaid. Mention this paper when writing.

BOECKH'S BRUSHES
A & O WOODENWARE
Manufactured by BOECKH BROS. & Co. Toronto, Ont.

The Manitoba Assurance Co.
IS A HOME FIRE COMPANY.
KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME BY INSURING IN IT.
DIRECTORS:
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H. H. BECK, Vice President and Manager.
CROTTY & CROSS, Agent, Winnipeg.
AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED TOWNS AND DISTRICTS.
MR. WILLIAMS, Agent, Moosejaw.

HEALTH, STRENGTH AND VIGOR
CAN BE OBTAINED BY THE USE OF
DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.
To men suffering from any Weakness I have a little book which is sent sealed, Free. Every young, middle-aged and old man should read it. Address:
DR. D. T. SANDEN,
132 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

We Like the Men

To send us their watches for repairs. They appreciate first class workman-ship and the very moderate prices we charge. We give special attention to repairing fine watches—the kind that need extra careful adjustment. We want you to feel when you send the watch to us the work will be done right. When we return it you will be tickled with its time-keeping qualities. A post card will bring you a mailing box, if you haven't one. We give a guarantee with our work that guarantees.

R. E. PLAXTON

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28 1898.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mrs. Alex. McGregor returned home last Friday morning.

Mrs. John Norris left last week to join her husband in the States.

Mrs. Geo. Holdsworth arrived home from Toronto last Friday morning after a month's visit with relatives.

Mr. Jno. R. Green left for Regina on Tuesday evening to spend a few days in the interests of the Manufacturers' Life.

Will McGregor, of the Glasgow House, Regina, spent last Sunday in town as the guest of his brothers, Messrs. Alex. and John McGregor.

After spending a fortnight with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Armstrong, Mrs. Burns and family returned home to Calgary on Tuesday morning last.

Messrs. G. K. Leeson and N.K. Luxton, of Calgary, spent three days with the geese at Buffalo Lake this week, returning home on Wednesday with a good "pot."

Mr. A. E. McCaul, of the Massey-Harris agency at this place, left for Indian Head Tuesday afternoon, to relieve the agent there, who is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

The wedding of Miss Sarah Ann Maynard to Mr. Arthur E. McPherson is announced to take place next Wednesday, Nov. 2nd, at the home of Mrs. J. A. Maharg, a sister to Miss Maynard.

Owing to the late harvest caused by unfavorable weather, the C.P.R. has extended the time for the return of farm excursionists from the 16th until the 31st of November. All tickets will therefore be good until that date.

Mr. Geo. Sharpe has secured the agency for the Crow's Nest Coal, which has just been placed on the market. The new coal is a combination of the celebrated Galt and Anthracite, not being as hard as the latter or as soft as the former. Mr. Sharpe reports a good demand, which he is endeavoring to supply.

Mr. Hall arrived from Winnipeg last Friday to spend a month with his daughter, Mrs. Jno. Furnis, and to recuperate his health after an illness of three months, under the influence of the health giving atmosphere of the Moose Jaw district; but owing to the unexpected illness of his wife he was compelled to shorten his visit and left for home on Wednesday afternoon.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church held a social evening on Monday when a large number listened to the rendition of a good programme of musical and literary selections. A collection was taken up to aid in the missionary work among the Indians camped on the outskirts of the town. The League has purchased a tent for a poor family, and a short service is to be held on Sunday during the winter, when the Gospel will be read to them in their own language.

The Winchester Press reports the sad and untimely death of Miss Annie Ross, eldest daughter of Mr. A. S. Ross, a gentleman well known throughout the district. The young lady had not been in her usual good health, and rising through the night to take some medicine, she got hold of the wrong bottle, and swallowed a dose of carbolic acid. The mistake was discovered by her sister early in the morning, but before the doctor could arrive the unfortunate young lady passed away. The deceased was an accomplished musician and when only ten years of age became organist of the Methodist church, which position she held for eighteen years and until the time of her death. Her bereaved father has the sympathy of many Moose Jaw friends.

The seating capacity of the Methodist church is being taxed just now to its utmost Sunday evenings, and if the congregation continues to grow a new building will soon be necessary. An effort will probably be made this winter to raise funds for a more suitable structure, and doubtless the citizens will liberally support such an excellent addition to the town. The Epworth League has assumed the purchase of a new organ and the Ladies' Aid Society is raising funds to furnish the church. Moose Jaw is reputed to be the most prosperous town in the Territories, but its public buildings, with the exception of the new \$100,000 C.P.R. depot, are not equal to its reputation as a commercial centre, and we hope the Methodists will carry out their project of building a new church in the spring. Next Sunday evening Rev. Mr. Freeman will continue his series of sermons to young people, the subject being "Thoroughness."

Miss Morrison paid Regina a visit this week.

Dry Goods away down for cash at J. A. Healey & Co.—Ad.

Mr. Jno. Lindsay, of the Massey Harris Co., is in town this week.

Mr. Lusk, Photographer, will leave on Thursday next, to return again on the 25th.

Messrs. Haultain and Ross held a political meeting at Calgary last Friday night, returning home the following evening.

A party of Indian Head sportsmen are this week enjoying themselves at Buffalo Lake, and are waging a successful war with the geese.

Mrs. Hinchey returned home to Broadview Wednesday afternoon after spending a fortnight as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. Moore.

Owing to "no quorum" the Council was unable to sit on Monday evening. Mayor Bogue and Councillors Grayson and Herliker were the only ones present.

Harvey Mitchell, of W. N. Mitchell's tailoring establishment, left on Sunday morning for Brooklyn, B.C., where he has secured a position with his brother, Fred, who left here about a year ago.

Mr. J. H. McCaul, of the Qu'Appelle Felt Boot Co., of Indian Head, was in town last week in the interests of the company and secured a large number of orders for their goods, which are in good demand.

Thos. Lewis, C.P.R. line repairer, of Estevan, returned from Indian Head Wednesday morning, where he had been superintending the transfer of wires necessitated by the moving of the station to the opposite side of the track.

The Moose Jaw creamery will cease operations for this season next Monday, Oct. 31st. The season, we understand, has been a fairly good one and it is expected that the net price to the patrons will be an increase over last year. A full statement will appear next week.

Mr. D. A. H. Watt, who disposed of his jewellery store last spring to R.E. Plaxton, and re-entered the employ of D. R. Dingwall, of Winnipeg, arrived from that city Sunday morning and spent several days in town with his numerous friends, returning home Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. Geo. B. Wallace, an old Moose Jawite, who recently returned from the Kootenay to take a position in the Massey-Harris agency at Mossburn, arrived from Regina, where he is now stationed, on Wednesday and will spend a few days renewing old acquaintances.

The Nor'Wester, Winnipeg: It is always a pleasure to see and listen to Mr. Adams. He is so easy and "up" in stage business, so to speak, and his voice never seems to tire. If you would like to hear him, attend the concert in Central Hall next Friday evening.

The Cemetery Company have decided to re-stake the cemetery this fall before the snow comes. Instead of one stake in the corner of each plot there will be one on each corner with the number of the plot plainly painted thereon. This will overcome considerable difficulty experienced in the past in locating plots in the winter time.

The last North-West Gazette contains the official notice of the following appointments:—To be Lieut. Governor, A. E. Forget, of Winnipeg, Man.; to be Deputy Attorney-General, H. A. Robson, of Regina; to be Inspector of Steam Boilers, F. W. Wright, of Edmonton; to be Secretary of the Law Society of the Territories, H. A. Robson, advocate, Regina; Wm. Thirlwall, of Moose Jaw, resigns his position as poundkeeper.

This week Mrs. W. W. Bole said goodbye to her many Moose Jaw friends and on Wednesday left for Regina where she will visit relatives prior to leaving for her future home in Winnipeg. On Monday afternoon at a meeting of the Methodist Ladies' Aid, Mrs. Bole was presented with a farewell address, accompanied by a handsome silver bread tray, as a slight token of the esteem in which she is held by her sister workers and their appreciation of the services she has rendered the Aid.

Just now the C.P.R. yards present a very busy and gratifying scene. Besides the large force of men rushing work on the new depot and hotel, an extra gang of men are busy laying the track as far as possible for the passenger trains to pull in on. An additional switch has been completed past the north side of the tank and engines can now take water from either side; a force of men are at work putting in a new and larger turntable; the brick veneer has been removed from the back of the roundhouse and the building is to be extended eight feet in order to accommodate the large mogul and compound engines and a force of twenty-five men has commenced work on the new repair shop which is being erected at the rear of the roundhouse. The building will be frame and will be a large and commodious structure. This year the C.P.R. have stood by Moose Jaw, and when we get a freight shed, we venture to predict that it will be a good many years before any complaints will be made on account of the company not providing suitable buildings for the town.

DEATHS.

Toms.—At English Village, on Tuesday Oct. 25th, 1898, Cecil, youngest son of Blanche and Henry Toms, aged 3 years.

Ready for Business

Business

The new Bakery has opened and is now ready for business, with a full supply of everything in our line. We have just built a first-class oven and are in a position to guarantee satisfaction. All we ask is a trial. Soliciting a share of your patronage, We remain, yours truly

SNODIE & WHITE,
Bread on sale at
J. J. & A. McLean's.

Harry McDonald returned to Qu'Appelle this week.

A party of thirty Mounted Police is being outfitted to go to the Yukon.

J. A. Healey & Co. are almost giving away dry goods and clothing for cash.

School Inspector Hewitt, is paying an official visit to the rural schools of this district.

Mrs. Robt. Cruickshanks of Rush Lake, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Trant, in Regina.

Bargains. Selling out men's and boys' clothing at cost. Don't fail to see them. J. A. Healey & Co.—Ad.

Mrs. Stemmion, of Brussels, Ont., left for home to-day, after an extended visit to her son, Jas. Stemmion, J.P., of Pasqua.

Engineer H. Hardy, of Medicine Hat, was in town this week, and disposed of his residence on River Street to Mrs. Peter Green.

Mr. Cameron, of Fraser & Cameron Indian Head, is at present in Regina fitting up the premises of the Union Bank branch at that place.

Mrs. Hartley sold her furniture and household effects last Saturday by public auction and left this week to join her husband in the States.

Services next Sabbath afternoon at McMillan's settlement. If the day proves cold the service will be held at Mr. Bennie's instead of usual meeting place.

The annual meeting of the Moose Jaw Hockey and Skating Association will be held in the Council Chamber next Friday evening Nov. 4th, at eight o'clock. All shareholders are requested to attend as important business will be considered.

A movement is on foot in Regina to form an association for the purpose of erecting a new skating and hockey rink. The small Mr. Moss, of Moose Jaw three years ago and there is no apparent reason why it should not be a success at the Capital.

The Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson has given judgment for the plaintiff in the case of Ellic vs. Green, which was heard at the last sitting of the Court here. The sitting promised for November will be held on Wednesday, the 9th, when several other cases will come up for hearing.

Jasper Beaupre, the young Willow Bunch giant, was in town this week with a party of ranchers purchasing supplies for the winter. The lad is now 16 years old and has added 2½ inches to his height since his last visit over a year ago. He is now 7 feet 13½ inches tall and weighs 250 lbs.

Mr. W. M. Childs, of Regina, was in town on business a couple of days this week returning home yesterday evening. He was accompanied by Miss Lander, a sister-in-law, who was en route to Seattle via the S.S. line, on a visit to a sister. Mr. Childs was a candidate for South Regina but dropped out of the contest some days ago.

Mr. H. W. Richardson, the popular Canadian Lecturer and Newspaper Correspondent, will shortly give a lecture entertainment in town, entitled with Scottish song and story. As a lecturer he is highly spoken of by the Toronto Mail and Globe, the clergy and others. The date and full particulars will be announced next week.

His Lordship of Qu'Appelle will be here next Wednesday, Nov. 2nd, to consecrate the Church of St. Columba, Buffalo Lake, which has been completed. Among those expected to be present from outside points are Rev. W. E. Brown, of Regina, and Rev. Wm. Watson, of St. Vincent, Minn., both former incumbents of St. John's Church, Moose Jaw, Celebration and consecration at 11 a.m.; evening song and sermon at 3 p.m. The Bishop will preach at both services.

Moose Jaw is to have another new store. Mr. Ben. Carey, of R. J. Timings's, Regina, was in town this week negotiating for the lease of the premises now occupied by Mr. M. J. McLeod, "the up-to-date clothier," who will shortly move into his new store. We understand Mr. Carey has secured the premises and will take possession at the New Year, when he will open up a first-class stock of dry goods and notions. Mr. Carey has long been connected with one of the leading business institutions of the North-West Capital, and with their experience and the Moose Jaw district as a field, there should be no reason why they should ever have cause to regret coming to our town.

First Class Concert In Character and Attendance.

The teaching staff of the school is to be congratulated on the success of the programme given last Friday evening. Every number was well rendered and although the usual stiffness of our town audience was felt in the early numbers of the programme a warm applause greeted the latter part. The chair was occupied by Mr. T. B. Baker, veteran champion of the Board of Trustees. Miss Saywell instructor of expression in Diciples College, St. Thomas, bore the brunt of the entertainment. Her selections were admirably well chosen and showed skillful appreciation of her powers. Of her pieces the representative of a "holy terror" of a young girl who undertook to entertain the missionary collector in her mother's absence, was the favorite. In her heaviest and most difficult number, "Enoch Arden," she held the audience to the last in a most sympathetic interpretation of Tennyson's pathetic masterpiece. Miss Winnie Ostrander appeared four times—the last for an encore to Trumbull's "Cradle Song." Her rich contralto voice did ample justice to her selections. Mr. W. Bailey has not appeared on a Moose Jaw platform for some years. Mr. Hubbell was unfortunately unable to reach Moose Jaw as arranged and Mr. Bailey stepped in on a few hours notice. His solo was fervently encored. It is to be regretted that he so seldom favors our platform with his presence. His clear baritone voice and distinct enunciation are greatly enjoyed. In the instrumental part the high character of the selections was well kept up. Miss Stevens's "Wedding of the Winds" accompanied by Cello and Piccolo (Messrs. Simington and Parry) was well received. The duet by Misses McLean and Marlatt was ably performed and showed that a Moose Jaw audience can appreciate good music when it is well rendered. We are indebted to the staff on the excellence of the entertainment—excellent in variety, quality and execution.

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

E. Simpson & Co. Keeping Abreast of the Times—If the People Want Electricity They Can Have It.

While outside firms are looking for bonuses and monopolies as an inducement to establish industries which are required to meet the demands of our growing population, one of our pioneer business men is quietly making improvements and adding machinery to his factory that will enable him to supply all the wants of the people in his different lines. We refer to E. Simpson & Co., who began business in Moose Jaw at "the beginning," in 1883. Mr. Simpson is of an unassuming disposition, so much so that few people are aware of the many improvements his firm has made during the past few months. But a visit to his factory will prove that he has now as complete a planing mill plant and sash and door manufactory as can be found west of Winnipeg. Noticeable among the recent additions he has made to the machinery of this department are a new band saw, new tenoning machine, new boring machine, and new dowel machine, besides improvements to other machines previously in the factory.

In addition to the planing mill, the firm has for a number of years made chop feed, etc., for the farmers of the district, and last fall they added to their plant flouring machinery. The result of this step was so encouraging that Mr. Simpson has increased the capacity of this branch of his business, and can now turn out twenty-five barrels per day and with the improved machinery and the services of a practical roller miller, he will be able to make a better quality of flour than heretofore. If the demand for winter warrants the necessary expenditure, it is his intention to build a first-class full roller process flour mill next year, with a capacity of at least fifty barrels per day. But besides these improvements Mr. Simpson has recently made another and more important addition. Last week he purchased the entire electric light plant and is now having it installed in his factory. Mr. Simpson believes that an electric light can be made to pay if run in connection with his factory and a first-class service given. This he purposes doing, and will shortly make an canvass to ascertain the feeling of the townspeople in regard to the matter. We think that the enterprise of Mr. Simpson is worthy of every encouragement, especially when he does not ask any special privileges or franchise, but is willing to conduct the service on its purely commercial merits. We believe in supporting the town by supporting its industries and business institutions as far as possible. The more people we have here the more there will be to pay the taxes, and the more business done here the more people there will be to cater to the trade. This is manifest by the fact that this summer Mr. Simpson has owing to the increase in business, been compelled to more than double his staff, and now employs from twelve to fourteen hands and the institution assists in supporting seven families.

The town of Selkirk, Man., has made a compromise with the Canadian Pacific Railway in regard to the town's indebtedness to the company. The debt originally was \$35,000. The company has now accepted \$15,000 in settlement of all claims.

Enlarging!

We have just enlarged our store, doubling its size. Our stock is now complete in every line. See our table ware, spoons, knives, forks—in this line we lead in assortment, in quality and in price, as also in watches, clocks and jewellery.

REPAIRING.

We repair watches, clocks and jewellery and make any kind of jewellery to order on shortest notice.

J. U. MUNNS.

Sole agent for Bell Organs and Pianos and Sewing machines.

It Will Pay You to call On . . .

G. K. Smith,
For . . . Your Eve Troughing.

Iron Beds!

A Large Consignment just arrived

THEY'RE NEAT, NOBBY AND SUBSTANTIAL

Call and inspect our stock of furniture. . .

JNO. BELLAMY

A good corner lot, 50x125 feet, on Main Street for sale.

Next to Your Wife

Your underwear is your warmest friend. The cold weather is now coming on and heavier underclothing is necessary for your comfort and health. It is well to know that there is a vast difference in the makes of underwear. There is a feeling of great comfort and satisfaction in having on perfect fitting underwear. We have prepared to do the underwear trade this fall. We bought heavy and early away back in May when prices were at the very lowest. Never before have we had such values to offer in English, Scotch and Canadian natural wools, made up in the different sizes. We are starting all-wool underwear at \$1.00 a suit, and ranging \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and up to \$5.00 a suit according to quality. We are also showing a splendid range in fleece lined underwear for those whose skin is tender and cannot wear wools. We have just opened four large cases of superfine, all-wool blankets, white and grey, direct from the mills.

The Reliable Clothier and Outfitter. . .

M. J. MacLEOD.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO BUILD

WRITE TO FRASER & CAMERON, INDIAN HEAD.

We are Architects and Builders. . . .

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CONSULT US.

Important to Farmers!

We have received two car loads of the Celebrated Joss Patent Cultivator—the best cultivator on earth. Why have the Government Weeds Inspector calling on you when you can buy this "sudden death to the weeds cultivator" from the undersigned.

C. A. GASS, Agt.

GIVE US A CALL

WHY THEY'RE BEST.

A combination of. . . .

**Best Materials
Best Fitting
Best Workmanship**

Make our Winter Overcoats . . .

THE BEST.

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On Thursday, Oct. 13th, 1898, somewhere in Moose Jaw, a small black folding pocket book, containing about twenty dollars and a receipt for Westview school for \$6.75. The finder will please return to E. J. CUD-MORE, Moose Jaw, Man. 15-17.



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